Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

THE CHEMICAL MARKET AUTHORITY

SINCE 1871

Volume 135 JUNE 19, 1939 Number 25

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Standard Brands Gets Patman Act Order

The Federal Trade Commission has ordered Standard Brands Incorporated, this city, and its subsidiary, Standard Brands of California, San Francisco, to cease and desist from price-discriminations in the sale of baker's yeast, in violation of the Robinson-Patman act.

The commission found that the respondents' differentials in price in the sale of baker's yeast were not based on the quantities actually purchased by customers, but on their estimated monthly requirements from all manufacturers, whether purchased from the respondents or from others.

The order prohibits price-discrimination between different purchasers of baker's yeast of like grade and quality by sales at different prices based on the total quantity or volume purchased (whether from the respondents or from any other source) over a period of time by the respective purchasers, where the effect may be unjustifiably to injure competition.

The order specifically forbids the sale of baker's yeast at different prices based on the total quantity or volume purchased or acquired monthly by respective purchasers, as set forth in the respondents' price scale (designated as schedule A) for customers in the East, Middle West, and Pacific coast areas. The order further prohibits price discrimination between different purchasers of baker's yeast of like grade and quality by means of price differences resulting from selling to a single purchaser at prices based on the total quantity or volume purchased (whether from the respondents or from any other source) during a period of time, irrespective of the quantities or volume delivered to the separate plants, factories, bakeries, or warehouses of such purchaser, where the discrimination produces an effect prohibited by the Robinson-Patman act.

Finally, the order forbids selling baker's yeast to certain purchasers at

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Potash Trade Practices May Be Defined

OPD Washington Bureau
June 15, 1939

A belief that the potash industry may agree to a consent decree outlining trade practices and price policies if the industry is indicted in connection with the current antitrust investigation of the fertilizer industry is held by officials of the Department of Commerce who have been holding a series of conferences with representatives of domestic producers and potash importers.

It is understood that men in the potash industry have been asked to submit data on the structure of the industry and suggestions for its future policy. The plan would be for the department to use this material in drafting a proposed consent decree, which would then be submitted to the Department of Justice and to the Federal court in which the indictment, if any, is brought.

Both the Department of Justice and the Department of Commerce are understood to be anxious to cooperate in drafting a consent decree for a major industry accused of antitrust violations in order to get a model for other industries and to demonstrate that, through this procedure, the antitrust laws can be used to obtain economic benefits to the public, rather than criminal penalties.

N.P.V.L.A. Budget & Finance Committee Meeting July 11

A meeting of the budget and finance committee of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association has been called for 8:30 a. m. (C.D.S.T.), in the Palmer house, Chicago, July 11, 1939, in advance of the executive committee meeting, which will start at 10:30 a. m.

Drug Law for N.Y. Signed by Governor

Albany, June 15, 1939

Governor Lehman has approved the Rapp bill enacting a new State drug and cosmetic law.

This measure, in accordance with the setup of State administrative functions, does not include foods. It is an amendment to the education law with respect to the practice of pharmacy, but it does not affect any provisions other than those relating to "pure" drugs, and it adds cosmetics to similar regulation.

The Rapp law covers manufacture, labeling, sale, and advertising of drugs and cosmetics. It follows closely the provisions of Federal laws directed to these purposes.

Tung Oil Stocks Total 700 Tons in Hong Kong

OPD Washington Bureau
June 14, 1939

Except for slightly higher quotations at Hong Kong, the Chinese tung oil market recorded small change during May, according to radiogram advices from China, made public by the Department of Commerce.

Little new oil arrived at Hankow, the main interior collection center for this product, due to military operations in the Yangtze valley adjacent to Hankow, a radiogram from the American Consulate General at that port said. A German firm is reported to have purchased 185 long tons of oil in May and 35 tons was sold on Japanese account. Approximately 9,663 long tons of oil are

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Drug Law Deferment Bill Report Accepted by Senate

OPD Washington Bureau
June 16, 1939

The senate yesterday accepted a conference report on the bill to extend the effective date of the certified colors and affirmative labeling provisions of the new food, drug, and cosmetic act.

The house has not yet taken up the conference report, but is expected to accept it shortly.

Printing interests are objecting to alleged preference given to lithographed labels, apparently based on misunderstanding of the provisions for further extension of certain requirements. House leaders believe that the difficulty can be explained satisfactorily and that the report will be approved, but they are awaiting a favorable opportunity, which will not come until after the relief bill is finished. This may be late today, or possibly Saturday or Monday.

Long Deadlock Broken

The deadlock over the Lea bill (H.R. 5762) to extend the effective date of the labeling provisions of the new law was broken June 13 when house and senate conferees filed a conference report proposing to rewrite one section of the bill in such a way as virtually to eliminate the controversial Pepper amendment.

There was no controversy over extending the effective date of the coaltar color and new labeling provisions to January 1, 1940. The disagreement was over the machinery for a further limited extension of the labeling provisions (not the coaltar color provisions) to July 1, 1940. The house bill authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to extend these provisions where their operation would be unduly burdensome and where the public interest would be adequately served with respect to labeling manufactured prior to February 1, 1939. The Pepper amendment approved by the Senate provided that persons submitting affidavits that compliance would be unduly burdensome and that the public interest is being adequately served would be entitled as a matter of right to exemptions until July 1, 1940.

The new language written in conference directs the Secretary of Agriculture to promulgate regulations further postponing to July 1, 1940, the effective date of the labeling provisions with respect to lithographed labeling which was manufactured prior to February 1, 1939, and to containers bearing labeling which, prior to February 1, 1939, was lithographed, etched, stamped,

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D.C. Business Tax Repealed by House

OPD Washington Bureau
June 12, 1939

Repeal of the tax on the privilege of doing business in the District of Columbia was voted by the house today in enacting a new tax bill providing an income tax for District residents and corporations.

The business privilege tax, which is based on gross receipts, has been in effect for the past two years and has proved troublesome in its administration. The house committee recommended a number of modifications in this tax, but the house voted to repeal it entirely. The measure now goes to the senate.

Chemistry in the Paint and Varnish Industry

By Robert J. Moore

Development Manager, Varnish Resin Division, Bakelite Corporation

Paper Presented June 6, 1939, Before the Canadian Chemical Convention, Industrial and Engineering Section, London, Ont., and Contributed by the Author

In our discussions and classifications of chemical industries we frequently neglect the paint and varnish industry. It has become, however, one of our

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Robert J. Moore

major examples of the application of chemistry to industrial products. Considered from the point of view of its considerable annual sales volume (over one-half billion dollars in the United States) or measured by its contribution to our economic wellbeing through the protection of surfaces against corrosion, it becomes a leading industry.

Perhaps one reason for the average chemist overlooking this industry is the fact that for generations the industry itself paid little attention to the chemist. Up to twenty years ago there had been little change in raw materials or methods, which had extended back through the nineteenth century and had become a heritage from early times. Twenty or thirty years ago the few chemists in paint and varnish were employed largely to analyze raw materials, to control pigment manufacture, or to lend a certain prestige to the sales and advertising. They were seldom allowed in the manufacturing plant or entrusted with the varnishmaker's secret formulas.

The story of the industry's revolutionary change, which started about 1924, has been told frequently. The need for greater speed in finishing, especially in automobile manufacturing, led to the adoption of nitrocellulose lacquers, with their demands for chemical solvents, plasticizers, and revised manufacturing. This threat to paints, varnishes and enamels induced the search for greater speed and resistance qualities, which led to the adoption of synthetic resins. The first of these to be widely used was the dispersion of phenol-formaldehyde in rosin or ester gum,

—Continued on page 29

Synthetic Resins Conference Arranged

A research conference on "Resinous Polymers" will be one of a series of three arranged by Dr. Neil E. Gordon, secretary of the chemical section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. It will be held July 10 to 14, at Gibson Island, Md.

The conference will be opened by Dr. L H.. Baekeland, of the Bakelite Corporation, with introductory remarks as honorary chairman.

Howard L. Bender, of the Bakelite Corporation, chairman of the conference, will present July 10 "The Physical Viewpoint of Resinous Particles as to Size and Linkage." Discussion of this subject will be led by Thomas J. Midgley, of the Ethyl Gasoline Corporation. There will be a dinner in honor of Dr. Baekeland in the evening.

July 11, R. H. Kienle, of the Calco Chemical Company, will present "The Infusible Resinous State," and S. S. Kistler, of the Morton Company, will present "Conditions for Infusibility." Discussions will follow.

July 12, the discussions will have to do with "The Resinous Vinyl Compounds," presented by S. D. Douglas, of the Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corporation, and "Polystyrene," by Ivy Allen, of the Bakelite Corporation.

The subjects scheduled for July 13, are "The Structure of Some Vinyl Polymers," to be presented by C. S. Marvel, of the University of Illinois, and "Spectroscopy and Resin Structure," by R. B. Barnes, of the American Cyanamid Company.

July 14 will be devoted to discussions of "Electronic Structure and the Behavior of Cellulose Compounds," presented by G. M. Kline, of the National Bureau of Standards, and "Viscosity and Constitution of High Molecular Weight Substances," by P. J. Flory, of the University of Cincinnati.

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Closing Market Developments

Gasoline Up in Oklahoma

Retail gasoline prices were advanced 1c. per gallon in all sections of Oklahoma.

Antimony White Now F.O.B.

Prices for antimony white pigment were being quoted on a basis of f.o.b. Laredo, Tex., rather than freight allowed to ½c., the previous system.

Tin Salts Unchanged

Quotations for various tin derivatives were unchanged late in the week. Anhydrous tetrachloride of tin remained at the 24¼c per pound level established earlier in the week. Straits metal was quoted at 48¾c. per pound.

Cottonseed Oil Quiet

Trading in refined cottonseed oil futures was quiet Friday with narrow changes in prices. A small upturn followed an easy opening. Offerings were light, lard rallied and shorts covered. September closed at 6.74c. and December 6.88c., these prices showing a decline of 6 to 8 points as compared with the final quotations of the previous week.

Foreign Trade Rules

Information recently published by the Department of Commerce on foreign tariff and related trade regulations include the following:—

Cobalt Ore:—The exportation of cobalt ore from Reunion has been prohibited until further notice.

Origin Certificates:—Certificates of origin covering shipments to Turkey must be certified by a local chamber of commerce, or in New York by the Merchants' Association, before presentation at a Turkish consulate for legalization.

Petroleum Products:—Permits have been made mandatory in Tunisia for the importation in wholesale quantities of gasoline, mineral spirits, refined mineral oil, and gas oil.

Pharmaceuticals:—A law of the Domician Republic increases the registration fees for imported proprietary medicines and pharmaceuticals from $5 to $15.

Superphosphates.—Eire has fixed the import quota of superphosphates at 30,000 tons for the period ending October 31, 1939.

A.P.M.A. Will Meet In Skytop Next Week

The American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association will hold its thirty-second annual meeting June 26 to 29 in Skytop Lodge, Skytop, Pa. The program of business sessions and entertainment events, subject to change in details, is as follows:—

Monday, June 26

9:00 a. m.

Opening of session by the president
Reception of delegates and guests
Communications from other bodies
Report of membership committees—J. G. Van Nortwick, chairman, Eastern committee; Floyd K. Thayer, chairman, Western committee
Report of entertainment committee—Frank McDonough, chairman; S. B. Penick, jr., vice-chairman; A. A. Wasserscheid, chairman, ladies' entertainment; H. M. Harker, chairman, golf
Report of delegates to National Drug Trade Conference — Harry Noonan, chairman
Report of delegate to Chamber of Commerce of the United States—E. V. Davis
"State Medicine," Dr. R. E. Leland, American Medical Association
"Rational Appraisal of Advertising Material in Accordance with the Wheeler-Lea Amendment," K. E. Miller, M. D., Federal Trade Commission

—*Continued on page 34*

Import Declaration Form For German Goods Revised

OPD Washington Bureau
June 15, 1939

The Bureau of Customs has prescribed a new form of declaration of imports from Germany to enable it to determine whether or not merchandise is subject to countervailing duties.

The form requires disclosure of details of the financial transaction by which the merchandise was acquired.

Chemical Prices Uncertain

No definite price trend was manifested last week in the markets for heavy and fine chemicals. The influence of the changes was slightly weakening. Quicksilver was lower; lead and its oxides were higher.

Demand in general was moderate, but some seasonal spots showed gratifying activity. Calls continued to be limited to nearby needs. The general sentiment was good.

Prices were advanced on lead, red lead, litharge, destructive-distilled and gum turpentines, destructive-distilled pine oil, vanillin, ethylvanillin, saponin, domestic casein, J1 and J2 myrobalans, vandyke brown, and softwood charcoal in the West.

Prices were reduced on quicksilver, tetrachloride of tin, oxide of antimony, tar acid oil l.c.l., egg albumen, medium grades of gum rosin, sumac leaves, dried blood, and tankage.

The REPORTER'S composite index number of prices for heavy and fine chemicals remained for the sixth consecutive week at 125.5 (100 = average at August 1, 1914). In comparison with average prices in 1926 (as 100), the REPORTER'S index number is now 88.8; it was the same a year ago, but was 89.7 in 1937.

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Langmeier Heads Hercules Naval Stores Operations

Wilmington, June 15, 1939

The Hercules Powder Company announced today the appointment of two executives to important positions in the

Arthur Langmeier

naval stores department of the company. Arthur Langmeier was named director of operations of the naval stores department. He will have charge of all manufacturing and development

—*Continued on page 40*

D.C. Fair Trade Bill Passed by House

OPD Washington Bureau
June 12, 1939

The house today passed the model State fair trade bill for the District of Columbia (H.R. 3838) to legalize resale price-maintenance contracts made in interstate commerce for the sale of trademarked competitive commodities in the District.

The bill was adopted without a vote and without discussion, and no reference was made to the fact that President Roosevelt recently asked Congress to defer action on this legislation until further studies of the subject of price-maintenance have been made by the Federal Trade Commission and the Temporary National Economic Committee.

The bill now goes to the senate, where the chairman of the District committee, Senator William I. King of Utah, is a vigorous opponent of resale price-maintenance.

McK.&R. Trustee Gets Time Extension on Report

William J. Wardall, trustee of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., this city, has obtained from the Federal court an extension to July 7 of the time for filing his second report to creditors and shareholders in order that he may include in it the audited statement for Dec. 31, 1938. which he expects to receive soon from his accountants, S. D. Leidesdorf & Co.

Other orders filed by the court authorized the trustee to sell small parcels of real estate in Florida and California for $6,000 and $1,750, respectively, and allowed debenture holders and stockholders to file tort claims in connection with their acquisition of securities after a reorganization plan is formulated. The time for filing such claims will expire on July 1.

W. E. Dewell, vice-president in charge of manufacturing, announces also that the Fairfield, Conn., plant of McKesson & Robbins, is now operating on a five-day, forty-hour per week work schedule. Previously, it had been on a four-day schedule. Also, the lay-off for the semi-annual inventory at the end of this month will be three days instead of two weeks, this for the purpose of maintaining factory production at an accelerated rate.

Mr. Dewell and Dr. A. L. Omohundro, director of laboratory research, returned to Bridgeport, Conn., on June 15 following an airplane-rail trip that covered twenty-six cities in nineteen States where sales meetings of McKesson units were held. Mr. Dewell found conditions healthy in the drug field and expects increasing sales in the last six months of the year.

A.S.T.M. Meeting In Atlantic City June 26

In the twenty-two technical sessions, including several round-table discussions, at the forty-second annual meeting of the American Society for Testing Materials to be held at Chalfonte-Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, June 26 to 30, inclusive, there will be given upward of 110 technical papers and reports covering important topics in the field of standardization, research and testing of engineering materials. Among important items on the program are the annual address by the President, T. G. Delbridge, whose subject is "Glimpses at Petroleum" and the fourteenth Edgar Marburg Lecture to be delivered by Prof. H. F. Moore on "Stress, Strain and Structural Damage."

For many years manager of the research and development department of the Atlantic Refining Company, Dr. Delbridge has taken a leading part in technical developments in the testing and refining of petroleum products. His address will cover highlights in this field, particularly some of the newer developments.

The symposium on paint testing, with ten to twelve informal papers covering particular tests and their significance, features the second session on Tuesday afternoon, at which the following reports will be read and discussed:—

"Some Fundamental Requirements of Colorimeters and Reflectometers," R. S. Hunter, of the National Bureau of Standards.

"A Method of Representing Color," Francis Scofield, National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Assn., Inc.

"Measuring Gloss of 'So-Called' Flat Fin-

—*Continued on page 54*

Antitrust Activities Restricted by Senate

OPD Washington Bureau
June 12, 1939

Three restrictions on the use of funds for the antitrust division were voted by the senate in passing the appropriation bill for the Department of Justice today. The items now go to conference with the house.

The senate approved the item of $1,300,000 for the antitrust division as carried in the house bill, but stipulated that none of this money is to be used for the establishment of regional offices. The house bill specifically authorized such offices after Thurman Arnold, Assistant Attorney General, testified that the establishment of five of six offices would reduce travel expenses, speed up enforcement, and facilitate discussions with business men complaining of monopolistic practices by their competitors

Another restriction approved by the senate is that the presentation and prosecution of cases under the antitrust laws must be made in cooperation with Federal district attorneys. During consideration of the bill several members of the appropriations committee criticized Mr. Arnold for using his own staff exclusively for enforcement work and suggested that by depending more on district attorneys he would not need regional offices or large travel funds.

Probably the most important restriction is that all employees of the antitrust division having an annual salary of $5,000 or more must be nominated by the President and confirmed by the senate. At present, employees of the division are not under civil service but are employed and discharged by the head of the division and the Attorney-General. A large number of the attorneys now in the division and of those who will be employed under the increased appropriation have salaries in the brackets above $5,000.

Oscar B. Ryder Renamed To U.S. Tariff Commission

Commissioner Oscar B. Ryder of Virginia, Democratic member of the United States Tariff Commission, entered on a new term of duty today following renomination to the post by President Roosevelt and confirmation therein by the senate May 27, last. The new term is for six years, expiring June 16, 1944. Mr. Ryder was originally appointed to the commission in June, 1934. At the time of his appointment he was chief of the imports division of the National Recovery Administration. Prior to holding that position, however, he had served on the staff of the Tariff Commission for nearly 15 years.

Alcohol Denaturants May Be Perfumed

OPD Washington Bureau
June 12, 1939

The Bureau of Internal Revenue has authorized manufacturers of denaturants to add odorants or perfume materials, in amounts not greater than one part to 250 by weight, to denaturants now authorized for completely denatured alcohol, provided that such addition does not decrease the denaturing value nor change the chemical or physical constants beyond the limits of the present specifications for these denaturants except as to odor. The odorant material may be added only by the producer of the denaturant and the bureau must be notified as to the names and properties of the materials used.

N.J. Zinc Co. Elects Havey Vice-President

Marshall L. Havey, formerly general sales manager, has been elected a vice-president of the New Jersey Zinc Company, this city. Ralph M. Neumann has been appointed to succeed Mr. Havey. Mr. Neumann will also continue his duties as manager of the pigment division of the New Jersey Zinc Sales Com-

Marshall L. Havey

pany. Arthur E. Mervine, manager of the metal division, has been named assistant general sales manager.

Mr. Havey became general sales manager for the company in 1927 after serving six years as vice-president of the Celluloid Company, Newark. Prior to that he served in executive capacities for Cheney Brothers, silk manufacturer, this city, the Street Railway Advertising Company of New York, the Good

—*Continued on page 41*

Business Liaison Unit Approved By Senate for Commerce Dep't

OPD Washington Bureau
June 12, 1939

A new staff of special business experts to assist the Secretary of Commerce was authorized by the senate today in approving an amendment to the department appropriation bill.

The amendment, which must be approved by the house, authorizes $225,000 for this purpose, with the restriction that not to exceed $133,500 may be used for the employment of experts and specialists who must be nominated by the President and confirmed by the senate if they are to receive salaries in excess of $5,000 a year. The remainder of the appropriation may be used for assistants and other expenses of these experts.

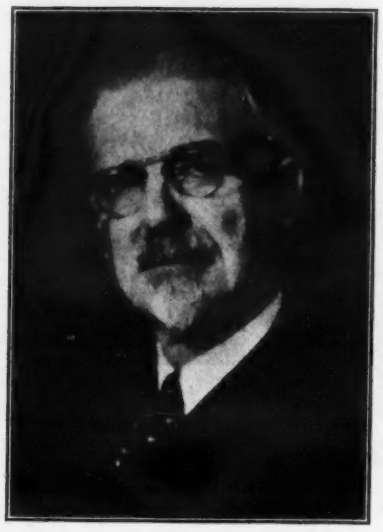
The exact purpose of this proposed staff of business experts is somewhat vague, but in testifying before the senate appropriations committee Secretary Harry L. Hopkins declared that the President's program for the department calls for a new kind of ability and a new kind of energy quite different from that which has been required to carry out the normal administrative functions of the old department. He described the project as designed to make sure that the objectives of the administration's program of business reform are carried out with the minimum disturbance to business.

The department, he said, should be equipped to help Congress and other departments of the government considering legislation and details of administration "by presenting effectively and consistently from within the administration itself the viewpoint and experience of business men of intelligence and good will."

As outlined by Secretary Hopkins, this new staff would work under his personal direction in holding conferences with business men and would serve as an intermediary between business and regulatory agencies in such matters as working out consent decrees in antitrust prosecutions, and in assisting the drafting of regulations by the Department of Agriculture, the Labor Department, and others.

S.C.I. American Section Renames Cohoe Chairman

The American section of the Society of Chemical Industry re-elected Wallace P. Cohoe, consultant, this city, as chairman for the 1939-40 year. Other offi-



Wallace P. Cohoe

cers re-elected were:—Vice-chairman, Lincoln T. Work, professor of chemical engineering at Columbia University; honorary secretary, Cyril S. Kimball, of Foster D. Snell, Inc., Brooklyn; and honorary treasurer, J. W. H. Randall, consultant.

The following were elected committee members:—L. W. Bass, assistant director of the Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh; J. V. N. Dorr, of Dorr Company, this city; C. R. Downs, of Weiss & Downs, this city; J. C. Hostetter, of the Hartford Empire Company, and E. P. Stevenson, of Arthur D. Little, Inc., Cambridge, Mass.

The annual meeting of the parent society will be held in Exeter, England, July 10-15.

World Commerce Group To Meet in Copenhagen

Fifty American business leaders sailed from this city June 14 on the SS. Washington to represent the United States at the tenth general congress of the International Chamber of Commerce to be held at Copenhagen June 26 to July 1. An equal number of American business men will attend, some of whom already are in Europe. Forty other countries will send delegations to make up a total of more than 1,500 business men in attendance from all corners of the world.

The American delegation is headed by Thomas J. Watson, president of the International Business Machines Corporation, who for two years has been president of the International Chamber. Sailing with him today were Eliot Wadsworth, of Boston, chairman of the American Section of the International Chamber, and Silas H. Strawn, of Chicago, the International Chamber's American vice-president. Mr. Wadsworth will preside over the meetings of the American group, both on the ship and at Copenhagen.

The Copenhagen congress will open its deliberations with discussion of "The Business Man's Stake in World Peace." The general theme of the meeting is "The Need for Economic Order." The plenary sessions of the congress will cover "The Changing Structure of Economic Life Since 1929"; "National Economy"; "World Economy: Production and Trade," and "World Economy, Financial and Monetary Order."

Carbon Dioxide Research Project

By J.F. Nickerson

General Secretary, American Institute of Refrigeration

The time-honored method of preserving food by storage in low temperature rooms can be materially improved by the addition of carbon dioxide to the atmosphere. That a harmless gas, the waste by-product of metabolic processes, can be used to restrain the growth of microorganisms and concomittant spoilage, is a most interesting and novel, but entirely practical technique.

This method, known as gas storage, while new to the Americas, has been applied commercially on a large scale in England for some time. Some 200 plants applied the method to such a varied list of food products as fish, fruit, vegetables, eggs, dairy products and meat last year. It should be of great significance to the meat packers, the largest industry in the United States, that Australia and New Zealand shipped to England in 1937 a total of 75,000,000 pounds of chilled beef in gas storage, the product arriving after an average trip of twenty-eight days, in better condition, color and bloom, than ever before.

Scientific workers in the field of bacteriology have been familiar with the effect of carbon dioxide atmospheres for many years. Strangely enough, carbon dioxide is used as an aid in growing certain "microaerophilic" bacteria at incubation temperatures, but this same gas, even in small amounts, when present in a refrigerator will materially slow down, and even suppress the development of microorganisms responsible for food spoilage.

Mr. Mallmann, of the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station, reports in studies now in progress on pure cultures of meat spoilage microorganisms marked inhibition of development. Mr. Stewart, of the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station, has found in commercial tests that eggs held in gas storage had better interior quality than eggs stored at the same temperature

—*Continued on page 27*

McNulty Made Counsel For Wage-Hour Division

OPD Washington Bureau
June 15, 1939

Administrator Elmer F. Andrews, of the Wage and Hour Division, today appointed George A. McNulty general counsel of the division, to succeed Calvert Magruder who has been appointed a judge of the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals, Boston. Mr. McNulty, a native of St. Louis and a graduate of Harvard Law School, has been associate general counsel to Mr. Magruder since the Wage and Hour Division was organized in the late summer of 1938.

Mr. Andrews also announced the appointment of Rufus G. Poole, formerly assistant general counsel, as associate to Mr. McNulty, and Irving J. Levy and Joseph L. Rauh, Jr., as assistant general counsel. Mr. Levy will continue in charge of the litigation section and Mr. Rauh in charge of the opinions section.

JUN 19 1939
XUM

KEYS TO BETTER PAINT FORMULAS

A WHITE-LEAD TO MEET EVERY PAINT MANUFACTURING REQUIREMENT

Question: Just what do the five white-leads represented by these keys offer the paint manufacturer? *Answer:* Each has its own particular combination of qualities. So the paint manufacturer has a much better chance to get a "lead" that fits his formula—instead of having to alter his formula to make it fit the "lead." With five to choose from, the odds are much better that he will find a white-lead with exactly the paint-making characteristics he wants.

The Dutch Boy line starts with those two old standbys, Dutch and Carter. Next comes H.T.S. with its increased paint-thickening power, tinting strength and hiding power. Then there are the new 333 and 111 White-Leads. Both have higher paint-thickening power, tinting strength and hiding power than any other white-lead on the market. For example, No. 111 rates about twice as high in these qualities as Dutch.

Remember that no matter which one of the five you choose, you can be sure of uniformity. Remember, also, that the more white-lead you use the better the paint. Step up the white-lead in your formula—and you automatically step up the quality and durability of your paint.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

111 Broadway, New York; 116 Oak St., Buffalo; 900 West 18th St., Chicago; 659 Freeman Ave., Cincinnati; 1213 West Third St., Cleveland; 722 Chestnut St., St. Louis; 2240 24th St., San Francisco; National-Boston Lead Co., 800 Albany St., Boston; National Lead & Oil Co. of Penna., 316 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh; John T. Lewis & Bros. Co., Widener Bldg., Phila.

Current Market Quotations

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When not otherwise indicated, quotations are f.o.b. New York prices on large lots. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports on other pages, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports are indicated on page 4.

A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic)
Acetal, dms., dlvd.....lb. .75 - 1.00
Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., 55 & 110 gls., works..lb. .11 - —
5 & 10 gls., works.....lb. .14 - —
Acetamide, CP, kgs., 5,000 lbs., a year, works..lb. .36 - —
200-lb. lots, works.....lb. .38 - —
100 lb. lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .70 - —
tech., kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .28 - —
200-lb. lots, works.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. lots, works.....lb. .45 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works....lb. .50 - —
Acetanilide, tech., bbls.....lb. .22 - —
95%, bbls.....lb. .29 - —
USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000 lb. lots lb. .32 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .33 - —
dms., 25 lb. lots.....lb. .38 - —
kgs., 2,000 lb. lots.....lb. .33 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .34 - —
powd., bbls., 2,000 lb. lots..lb. .30 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .31 - —
dms., 25 lb. lots.....lb. .36 - —
kgs., 2,000 lb. lots.....lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Acetoacetanilide, dms.....lb. .47 - .65
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06¼- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .04¼- —
Methyl (see M)
Acetophenone, bots.....lb. 1.30 - 1.45
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.25
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - —
Acetophenetidin, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.00 - —
50 lbs. .....lb. 1.02 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. 1.05 - —
Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., f.o.b. all points in U. S. E of and including Kans., Neb., N.D., Okla., S. D., Texas E. of Austin and Brownsville..lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .09 - —
Acetic, coml. or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 2.23 - 2.48
cbys. .....100 lbs. 2.73 - 2.98
56%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.15 - 4.40
cbys. .....100 lbs. 4.65 - 4.90
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.17 - 5.42
cbys. .....100 lbs. 5.67 - 5.92
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.89 - 6.14
cbys. .....100 lbs. 6.39 - 6.64
glacial, nat., CP., cbys.100 lbs.14.00 - —
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.62 - 7.87
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.12 - 8.37
USP, bbls.....100 lbs.10.25 -10.50
cbys. .....100 lbs.10.75 -11.00
synth., 99.5%, al. dms., 100 lbs. 8.43 - 8.68
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.93 - 9.18
USP, al. dms.....100 lbs.10.25 -10.50
cbys. .....100 lbs.10.75 -11.00
pure, 80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.28 - 3.53
cbys. .....100 lbs. 3.78 - 4.03
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.66 - 3.91
cbys. .....100 lbs. 4.16 - 4.41
60%, bbls.....100 lbs. 6.15 - 6.40
cbys. .....100 lbs. 6.65 - 6.90
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.68 - 7.93
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.18 - 8.43

Acetic acid price differentials above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities; the prices apply div'd at destination in the following States: Conn., Dela., D. of C., Md., Mass., N. J., N. Y., N. and S. Car., R. I., Penna., and Va. For all other States except Wash., Ore., and Calif., prices are f.o.b. works, frt. equalized.

Acetic, anhydride, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .10½- .11⅛
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld.....lb. .12 - .13
Acetylsalicylic, USP, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .50 - —
boxes, 25 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .50 - —
Anthranilic, refd., bbls.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
tech., bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kegs...lb. .22 - .25
Ascorbic, bots., dms.....oz. 2.75 - 3.00
Battery, cbys, c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., 25 or more, E. works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
10-24, E. works....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works.....100 lbs. 2.56 - —
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .69
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .56 - (57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60
Boric, tech., 99.5%, gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd. ton.106.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.111.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.118.00 -123.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd., ton..111.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.116.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton.123.00 -138.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd..ton.96.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.101.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.123.00 -138.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd..ton.101.00 - —
c.l., dlvd.....ton.106.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.113.00 -128.00
USP, $25 per ton higher.
Broenner's, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —
Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .21 - —
Camphoric, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 5.70
Capric, dms.....lb. .12 - .12½
Caproic, dms., works.....lb. .35 - .40
Carbolic (see Phenol).
Castor oil, split, dms.....lb. .12½- .13
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., works..lb .0350- —
5-drum lots, works.....lb. .04 - —
single drum.....lb. .05 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .03 - —
Acid Chromic, 99%, dms., c.l., dlvd. N. Y..lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. N. Y. lb. .15¾- —
Dms., smaller quantities, dlvd., N. Y..lb. .16¼- .17¼
Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Citric, cryst., grain., bbls., car lots..lb. .20 - —
10,000-lb. lots, one shipt. lb. .20½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .21 - —
anhyd., gran., dms., 10,000 lbs., 1 shipt..lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .23½- —

Citric acid quotations on powder are ½c. higher than on granular. Keg packing is ½c. higher than barrels. Prices are f.o.b., N. Y. Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N. Y.

Cleve's, bbls.....lb. .57 - —
Coconut oil, dms. .....lb. .09¼- .09¾
Corn, dist., dms.....lb. .08¼- .08¾
Cottonseed oil, dist., dms....lb. .06½- .07
tanks .....lb. .06 - —
Cresylic, high-boil, dom., c.l., works, frt equld..gal. .49 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .50 - —
Special blends, dom., c.l., frt. equaled..gal. .58 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .59 - —
low-boil, dms., c.l., works frt. equaled..gal. .55 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .56 - —
imported, pale, dms.....gal. .48 - .54
Crotonic, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .21 - —
smaller containers, dlvd....lb. .50 - —
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital)
Formic, dom., seaboard, 90% cbys., f.o.b. stock points, c.l..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., 25 and over.lb. .11 - —
1-24 .....lb. .11½- —
inland territory, cbys., c.l.lb. .1185- —
l.c.l., 25 and over.....lb. .1235- —
1-24 .....lb. .1285- —
southern territory, cbys., c.l., lb. .1170- .1240
l.c.l., 25 and over.....lb. .1220- .1290
1-24 .....lb. .1270- .1320
Fumaric, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Gallic, tech., bbls.....lb. .70 - .73
N. F., VI, bbls., 200 lbs., 5 or more..lb. .77 - —
single bbls.....lb. .80 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .81 - —
Gamma, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .20 - —
H, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Hydriodic, 47%, bots.....lb. 2.30 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.51 - —
57%, bots.....lb. 2.75 - 2.90
Hydrobromic, 16% dilut., USP, lb. .20 - .21
pure, 34% conct., cbys.....lb. .42 - .44
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls, works....lb. .80 - 1.00
Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls.....lb. .07 - .07⅛
lead cbys.....lb. .09 - .09½
48%, lead cbys.....lb. .11½- .12
52%, lead cbys.....lb. .12½- .13
60%, lead cbys.....lb. .15 - .15½
Hydrofluosilic, 30-35%, 420 lb. bbls..lb. .09 - .09½
Hypophosphorus, USP, 30%, djns..lb. .75 - .80
Lactic, tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 6.75 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 3.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 4.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 6.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 7.75 - —
50%, edible, 20 and over, bbls., cbys..lb. .10½- .11½
plastic grade.....lb. .12¼- .13¼
5 to 19, edible, bbls., cbys., lb. .11 - .12
plastic grade.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
1 to 4, edible, bbls., cbys., lb. .11½- .12½
plastic grade .....lb. .13¼- .14⅛
80%, 5 and over, bbls., cbys..lb. .21 - .22
1 to 4 bbls., cbys.....lb. .21½- .22½
USP, XI, 85%, cbys.....lb. .43 - .45
USP, VIII, 75%, cbys.....lb. .41 - .43
Lauric, dist., tech., dms....lb. .11¾- .12¼
Laurent's, bbls. .....lb. .45 - —
Linseed oil, dark, dms.....lb. .10 - .10½
light, dms.....lb. .11 - .11½
extra white, dist., dms....lb. .11¾- .12¼
Maleic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - —
anhydride, dms., c.l. .....lb. .25 - —
dms., l.c.l. .....lb. .26 - —
Malic powd., kegs.....lb. .47 - —
Mandelic, bots. .....lb. 2.30 - —
dms., 1,000 lbs...lb. 1.90 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 2.15 - —
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit...lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit .....lb. .0085- .009
Molybdic, kgs., works.....lb. .95 - 1.10
Monochloroacetic, tech., bbls.lb. .15 - .18
Monosulphonic, bbls. .....lb. 1.50 - —
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works .....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l. 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 2.10 - —
1 to 9 works...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
tanks, works .....100 lbs. 1.15 - —
Acid, muriatic, 22°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
1 to 9, works....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
tanks, works .....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
cryst., gran., bbls., car lots.lb. .21 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .18½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots.....lb. .20 - —
Myristic, dist., dms.....lb. .15¾- .16¼
Naphthenic, acidity, 120-200 dms., c.l..lb. .07 - —
210-230, dms., c.l.....lb. .09 - —
240-280 dms., c.l.....lb. .10 - —
Sludge, dms., c.l.....lb. .05 - —
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9 works..100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works.. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western works...100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 6.45 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works.. 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 6.25 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 6.35 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 6.85 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works.. 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 6.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 7.45 - —
C.P., USP., dealers, cbys...lb. .11¼- —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .22½- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .13 - —
7-lb. bots.....lb. .24 - —
Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).
Oxalic, dom., bbls., c.l., works. lb. .10¾- —
10,000 lbs., and over....lb. .11 - —
smaller quantities.....lb. .12 - .14
Palm oil, white, dist., dms..lb. .06¼- .06¾
tanks .....lb. .05¾- —
Phenylacetic, bots.....lb. 1.75 - 3.00
Phosphoric, ortho, tech., 50%, cbys..lb. .06 - —
75%, cbys.....lb. .07¼- —
USP, 85%, s. g. 1,710 cbys., 180 lbs..lb. .12 - —
50%, s. g., 1,347 cbys., 70 lbs..lb. .12 - —
djns., 25 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
10%, dilut., cbys., djns..lb. .07 - .07½
Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70
Pieric, bbls.....lb. .35 - —
Propionic ref., cbys., works..lb. .25 Nom.
dms., works.....lb. .22 Nom.
tech., cbys., works.....lb. .20 Nom.
dms., works.....lb. .16 Nom.
Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd., bbls..lb. 1.05 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.10 - —
USP, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.45 - 1.63
resubl., cns.....lb. 2.05 - 2.15
Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E. gal. .25 - —
Ricinoleic, com'l. split (see Acid, castor oil, split), tech. dms., c.l., works....lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .28 - .33
Salicylic, tech., bbls.....lb. .33 - —
USP, bbls.....lb. .35 - .40
Sebacic, C.P., bbls., works..lb. No prices
tech., bbls., works.....lb. No prices
Soybean oil, dist., dms.....lb. .08 - .08½
Stearic, distil., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .10½- .11⅛
single pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .10 - .11
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .13¼- .14¼
saponif., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .10⅝- .11⅝
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .13½- .14½
Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works..lb. 1.60 - 1.68
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —
Sulphonaphthenic, dms.....lb. .04 - .10
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works. 100lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works..... 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works.. 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —
C.P., USP, dealers, cbys...lb. .06½- —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .16¼- —
consumers, cbys.....lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots.....lb. .18 - —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works. ton.18.50 - —
65%, tanks, E. works....ton.36.00 - —
Tannic, tech., bbls., dms.....lb. .40 - .47
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000 lbs.— 100-lb. lots.....lb. .90 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. .93 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .78 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .80 - —
Tartaric, USP, dom., cryst. gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipment. lb. .27¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .28¼- —
smaller quantities.....lb. .27¾- —
Tobias, bbls.....lb. .60 - .65
Trichloroacetic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Tungstic, CP, kgs., wks.....lb. 2.35 - 2.55
Chem. grade, kgs., wks....lb. 1.70 - 1.80
Aconite, leaves, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Root, bls. .....lb. .25 - .26
Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.17.00 -18.00
vis. .....gr. .06 - .09
cryst., bots.....oz.30.00 - —
vis. .....gr. .09 - .11
Adeps lanae, anhyd., dms.....lb. .17½- .19
hyd., dms.....lb. .16 - .18
Agar 1, bls.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
3, bls. .....lb. .80 Nom.
Agaric, white, bls.....lb. 3.00 Nom.

Acacia—Aldehyde Bisulphite

Albumen, blood, dark, flake, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld..lb. .13 - —
pow'd, grade A, same basis, ton lots..lb. .15 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .18 - —
light, dom., flake, dms., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld..lb. .52 - .60
import, bgs.....lb. .60 - —
egg, ed., dom., cryst., bbls..lb. .60 - .64
dom., pwd., dms., bbls., lb. .65 - .69
import, cs.....lb. .60 - .64
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .111 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .121 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .101 - —
Benzyl, cans.....lb. .68 - —
drums .....lb. .62 - —
Butyl, normal, cns., works..lb. .13 - .15
dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .07½- —
tankwagon, frt. alld.....lb. .08 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Miss. R..lb. .068 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .073 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .058 - —
tertiary, denaturing, dms., frt. alld..lb. .14 - —
Capryl, pure, dms., works...lb. 2.50 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. .85 - —
Cetyl, dom., C.P., fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.50 - —
500 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.80 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.90 - —
5 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —
com'l., dms.....lb. .95 - —
Import, 85%, 100-lb. dms...lb. .55 - —
5 to 10 lbs.....lb. .75 - —
com'l., dms., 350 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.90
Denatured, CD14, dms., c.l., works, E..gal. .29½- —
l.c.l., works, dms.....gal. .31½- —
tanks, E., works.....gal. .21½- —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 4c. per gal., in tanks, and 5c. per gal., in dms., higher. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SDI, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .26½- —
19 bbls., E. works...gal. .28½- —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works, gal. .31½- —
dms., c.l., E. works....gal. .25½- —
19 dms., E. works....gal. .27½- —
gal. .30½- —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .19½- —

Anhydrous, 2c. per gal. higher.

SD-2B., dms., c.l., works, E. gal. .24½- —
19 dms., works, E...gal. .26½- —
1 to 18 dms., works, E. gal. .29½- —
tanks, E., works.....gal. .18½- —
SD23-G, works, E., dms..gal. .30 - —
19 dms. .....gal. .32 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. .35 - —
tanks .....gal. .24 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 4c. per gal., in tanks, and 5c. per gal., in dms., higher.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .26½- —
20 dms., E. works...gal. .28½- —
1 to 19 dms., E. works, gal. .31½- —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .20½- —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, acetone-free, contract, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09½- —
cns., works.....lb. .13½- .15½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .08 - —
tech., contract, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09 - —
cns., works.....lb. .13 - .15
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex molasses, bbls., c.l..gal. 4.53 - —
19 bbls.....gal. 4.56½- —
1 to 18 bbls.....gal. 4.59½- —
dms., c.l.....gal. 4.49 - —
19 dms.....gal. 4.55½- —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. 4.58½- —
tanks .....gal. 4.46 - —
absolute, dms., c.l.....gal. 4.84½- —
19 dms.....gal. 4.88 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. 4.91 - —

Grain alcohol 25c. gal. higher.

Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .35 - —
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works, lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works..lb. .25 - —
Isoamyl, primary, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .27 - —
cans, works.....lb. .32 - —
Isobutyl, refd., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies.lb. .073 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .078 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .063 - —
Isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms., 5 gal., f.o.b. dest..gal. .65 - —
55 gal., c.l., same basis.gal. .33½- —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .38½- —
tanks, frt., alld.....gal. .28½- —
99%, dms., 5 gal., same basis, gal. .65 - —
55 gal., c.l., same basis, gal. .36 - —
l.c.l., same basis ....gal. .41 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .31 - —
Methyl (see Methanol).
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.....lb. 2.50 - 3.35
Propyl, normal, dms., works, gal. .70 - —
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, dms., contract, f.o.b. Waverly, N. Y., lb. .44 - —
450 lb. lots, same basis..lb. .50 - —
cns., f.o.b., Cedar Rapids, Ia. lb. .55 - —
Aldehol, denat, grade, dms., tanks, works..gal. .70 - .72
Aldehyde bisulphite, bbls., dlvd., lb. .17 - —
smaller containers.....lb. .20 - —

Aldol—Black, Carbon

Aldol, 95%, 55 and 110 gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., works, lb. .15 - —
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. .11 - .12
Aloe, Barbados, true, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Cape, cs.....lb. .18½- .20
Curacao, cs.....lb. .43 - .44
gourds, bbls.....lb. .80 - .85
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .45 - .50
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls.....lb. 2.65 - 2.80
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 2.67 - 2.82
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 2.74 - 2.89
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Althea root, USP, cube cut, bbls., lb. .30 - .32
peeled, bls.....lb. .24 - .25
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls., kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
dlvd. N.Y., Phila...100 lbs. 3.15 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
dlvd., N.Y., Phila..160 lbs. 3.40 - —
powd., bbls., works...100 lbs. 3.55 - —
dlvd. N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.55 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N. Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point; dlvd. N. Y. prices apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Potash, gran., bbls., works, 100 lbs. 3.40 - —
dlvd., N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.65 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.80 - —

Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.

Potash-chrome, bbls.....lb. .06¼- .06½
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina acetate, 20%, normal solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07½- —
f.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09 - —
32%, basic solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
basic powd., bbls., dlvd...lb. .40 - —
smaller containers, dlvd., lb. .50 - —
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms., (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..lb. .06 - —
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .07 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works, lb. .08 - —
140 to 875 lbs., works.lb. .09 - —
100 lbs., or less, works.lb. .10 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .06½- —
solution, 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., cbys., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Formate, 30%, solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0290- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .03½- —
bgs., c.l.....lb. .0260- —
light, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
Oleate, dms., contr.....lb. .16¾- —
open order.....lb. .17¼- .18½
Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb. .23 - —
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd.lb. .15 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., ton.....lb. .17 - —
less than ton.....lb. .21 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald...100 lbs. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equaled 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.80 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.75 - —
Aluminum, 98-99%, c.l.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .21 - —
paste, lining, extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .65 - —
ink, dms., 1,500 lbs....lb. .75 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .43 - —
powder, lining, extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .92 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .57 - —
litho, extra brilliant, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .43 - —
extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .47 - —
lining, dms., 1,500 lbs....lb. .57 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .42 - —
rubber compound, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .40 - —
unpolished, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .37 - —
varnish, extra brilliant, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .43 - —
extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .47 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .42 - —

Aluminum paste and powder prices for lots smaller than 1,500 lbs. are 5c. per lb. higher for less than 200 lbs.; 2c. per lb. higher for 200-400 lbs.; and 1c. per lb. higher for 400-1,500 lbs., for partial shipments on contracts, prices are 3c. per lb. higher on lots of less than 200 lbs.; 1c. per lb. higher for 200-400 lbs.; and ½c. per lb. higher for 400-1,500 lbs.; for containers smaller than drums, prices are 1c. per lb. higher for 100 lbs.; 1½c. per lb. for 50 lbs.; 3c. per lb. for 10 lbs.; 5c. per lb. for 2 lbs.; 8c. per lb. for 1 lb.; and 12c. per lb. for ½ lb.; on single shipments of 5,000 lbs. prices are 1c. per lb. lower; for 80,000 lbs. prices are 2c. per lb. lower. Transportation allowed East of Mississippi.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz.17.00 -36.00
Aminopyrine, fib., dms., 100 lbs. lb. 4.00 - —
bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 4.22 - 4.25
Ammonia, acetate, bbls., kgs., dlvd..lb. .27 - .33
dms., dlvd.....lb. .23 - .26
Aldehyde, dms.....lb .65 - .70
Anhydrous, fertilizer, com'l, tanks (50,000 lbs.), works..lb. .04½- —
refrigeration, tanks, works.. lb. .05 - —
pure, cyls., dlvd., met. N.Y.lb. .16 - —

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05 - —
dms., c.l.....lb. .02 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .02¾- —
tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. S. Chicago or Detroit. lb. .04 - —
grade B (ammonia liquor) tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. Chicago or Detroit..lb. .03¾- —
Ammonia, benzoate, dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .40 - .42
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs....lb. .41 - .43
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .42 - .46
kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more....lb. .40 - —
1,000 lbs., to 3,900 lbs...lb. .41 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .42 - —
Bicarbonate, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 5.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N. Y....100 lbs. 5.71 - —
Bichromate, bbls.....lb. .30 - .32
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .14½- .16½
Borate, bbls., kgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Bromide, gran., bbls.....lb. .35 - —
bxs.....lb. .38 - .39
kgs.....lb. .36 - —
Carbonate, tech., dom., bbls. lb. .09 - .12½
imported, casks.....lb. .09 - .12½
USP, lump, dms.....lb. .08 - .17
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .09 - .35
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., 225 lb. bbls....lb. .12 - .18
100 lb. kgs.....lb. .15 - —
Citrate, dms.....lb. .80 - —
cns.....lb. .85 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Hydroxide, (see Ammonia, aqua),
Hypophosphite, dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.27
jars.....lb. 1.35 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.52 - —
jars.....lb. 3.45 - —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls. lb. .11 - —
Molybdate, kgs., wks.....lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Nitrate, tech., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.85 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.05 - —
Oleate, dms.....lb. .11 - —
Oxalate, neutral, powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .19 - .20
pure, gran.....lb. .32 - —
Perchlorate, kegs.....lb. .16 - .18
Persulphate, kgs.....lb. .21 - .22
Phosphate, dibasic, N.F.V., bls., lb. .87 - —
kgs.....lb. .89 - —
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - .16
monobasic, crude (fert. grade), 11% N 48% phos- bulk, f.o.b. E. works.. unit-ton. 1.20 & .70
pure, bbls.....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - .10
Salicylate, U.S.P., kgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Silicofluoride, imp., 350-lb. bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .09 - —
5 bbls., same basis.....lb. .08¾- —
Stearate, anhydrous.....lb. .22 - —
paste.....lb. .06½- —
Sulphate, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. June shipt..ton.23.00 - —

Ammonia sulphate prices are f.o.b. cars nearest Atlantic or Gulf port, and/or $1 per ton less than above prices f.o.b. cars nearest inland producing oven, whichever is lower to destination.

Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - .13
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
red, 48%, cbys., works.....lb. .07½- —
dms., works.....lb. .05½- —
yellow, 33%, cbys., works..lb. .07½- —
dms., works.....lb. .05½- —
Sulphocyanide, pure, 99-100%, kgs..lb. .55 - .75
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
sal. gray, dom., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
Sal, white, gran., dom., bbls., contracts, N. Y., l.c.l. 100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.05
import, csks.....100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.05
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½- .13½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - .14
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10½- .12½
cns., works.....lb. .16 - .18
ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt., alld..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt., alld.....lb. .11½- —
tanks, frt., alld.....lb. .09½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable..lb. .75 - —
Caproate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., works, lb. .56 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .68 - —
mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .0565- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0665- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0465- —
Nitrite, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works.lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
Salicylate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. .61 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .102 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .20 - .21
import, natural, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
twisted, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Angostura bark, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Anilin oil, dms., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .16 - —
tanks.....lb. .14½- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Spanish, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
Star, bgs.....lb. .15½- .16
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., wks., lb. .55 - —
90%, bbls., wks.....lb. .65 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls., lb. .65 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride)
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal, spot.....lb. .12 - —
Needle, powd., ton lots, bulk, lb. .12 Nom.
bbls., kgs.....lb. .14 - .16
Oxide, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .10 - .11
l.c.l., ex whse.....lb. .10½- .11¾
Salts, 65%, kgs.....lb. .25¾- .27
White, pigment, bgs., c.l., Texas works, frt. alld. to ½c..lb. .11½- .14¼
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots, lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Apomorphine, bots.....oz.23.20 -23.70
Archil extract, con., bbls.....lb. .21 - .27
double, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
triple, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .10 - .11
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots..oz. 4.35 - 4.50
Argols, test 70% to 85%, basis 100%, 100 kgm., purity, 100 kilos.32.00 -34.00
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. .27 - .28
Root, bls.....lb. .37 - .38
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs..lb. .08 - .08½
bbls.....lb. .08½- .09
Arsenic, metal, lump, cs.....lb. .40 - .41
Chloride (arsenous), cns.....lb. 4.85 - —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots.lb. 5.35 - —
jars.....lb. 5.20 - —
Red, import, cs.....lb. .15¾- .16¼
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .03¾- —
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .23 - .24
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .40 - .45
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5M, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton.42.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton.40.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.30.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.25.00 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.23.00 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.19.00 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.16.50 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.14.00 - —
Asphaltum, Barbados, A., bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .02½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y.lb. .03½- —
AA, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N.Y. lb. .08½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .10½- —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.36.50 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points. ton.32.90 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton.25.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton.30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. J. or N. Y., whse..ton.51.00 - —
Jet., bgs., c.l., Western shipping points..ton.30.50 - —
Manjak (see Asphaltum, Barbados).
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton.21.00 - —
tanks, refinery.....ton.16.00 - —
Petroleum, cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery..gal. .18 - —
dms., c.l., E. cst., refinery, gal. .12 - —
tanks, Calif., refinery...ton.12.50 -14.00
East Coast, refinery...gal. .06 - .06½
Ill., Ind., refinery.....gal. .01½- —
N. Orleans refinery....gal. .06 - —
Atropine, bots.....oz. 4.50 - 5.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz. 2.60 - —
cns.....oz. 2.50 - —

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .26 - .28
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .17½- .18
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Barbital, cs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Barium carbonate, natural, 90-96%, grd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.41.00 -43.00
99% thru 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.43.00 -45.00
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.52.50 - —
Chicago.....ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.57.50 - —
Chicago.....ton.60.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.57.50 - —
Chicago.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.62.50 - —
Chicago.....ton.65.00 - —
sulphur-free, bgs., c.l., works. ton.57.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.62.50 - —
Chlorate, kgs.....lb. .16½- .17½
Chloride, C.P., cryst., bbls..lb. .25 - —
kgs.....lb. .27 - —
tech., dms., cryst., bgs., c.l., Zone 1, dlvd., New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md. Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky. and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Ark. line....ton.77.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.79.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis. ton.90.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Tenn., N. & S. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., Fla..ton.81.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.83.00 - —
bbls., l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton.94.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz..ton.87.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.89.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton.100.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev..ton.83.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.85.00 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis, ton.96.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton.98.00 - —
Dioxide, dms.....lb. .11 - .15
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12½
Fluosilicate, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12½
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls, 46-48%.....lb. .04¾- .05¾
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.45 - 4.50
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks.....lb. .06¾- .07¼
Oxide, dms.....lb. .09 - .11
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
kgs.....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton.28.65 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., Boston, ton.36.00 - —
Chicago.....ton.31.15 - —
Cleveland.....ton.33.50 - —
New York.....ton.32.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis, ton.22.85 - —
l.c.l., ex car, Baltimore, ton.30.70 - —
Boston.....ton.31.70 - —
Philadelphia.....ton.30.50 - —
ex whse., Baltimore.ton.32.10 - —
Boston.....ton.35.20 - —
Chicago.....ton.30.85 - —
Cleveland.....ton.33.00 - —
Detroit.....ton.33.00 - —
Kansas City.....ton.30.93 - —
Los Angeles.....ton.42.00 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, paper bgs., ex whse., New York..ton.31.50 - —
Philadelphia.....ton.31.90 - —
San Francisco.....ton.42.00 - —
Toronto.....ton.39.50 -
southern off color, bulk, mines, ton.12.00 - —
95.75%, bulk, mines....ton.16.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cuban, crude, c.l., c.i.f.....ton.11.00 - —
German, grd., bbls., c.l., dock, t.a..ton.25.00 -26.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.30.00 - —
German, ungrd., bulk, c.l., ex dock..ton.13.00 -14.00
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l. ex dock, t.a..ton.29.50 Nom.
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.32.50 - —
Bauxite, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves)
Bay rum, import, bbls.....lb. .82 - .90
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .13 - 15
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. .12 - .15
Root, bls.....lb. .20 - .28
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works..ton.11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works, ton.16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms., lb. .55 - .60
USP, X, dms., 50 to 100 lbs...lb. .85 - —
5 to 25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .95
Benzene (see benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzol, 90%, nitration, pure, dms., works..gal. .21 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. E. of Omaha gal. .16 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .16 - —
Benzoyl chloride, cbys.....lb. .23 - .28
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works..lb. 1.95 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.....lb. .49 - —
dms.....lb. .44 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., cans. lb. .71 - —
dms.....lb. .67 - —
Chloride, 95.97%, refd., dms., lb. .19 - .21
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 4.15 - 5.00
Formate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.50
Benzylidineacetone, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 3.00
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb.16.75 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....lb.16.75 - —
Sulphate, cns.....lb.16.75 - —
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Betanaphthol, sublim., kgs.....lb. .60 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib., dms.....lb. 2.10 - —
kgs.....lb. 2.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.lb. .51 - —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .17 - .20
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.20 - 3.25
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots., lb. 2.76 - —
jars.....lb. 2.65 - —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.27 - —
cns.....lb. 3.15 - —
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.10 - —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots...lb. 1.34 - —
cns.....lb. 1.20 - —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.04 - —
cns., kgs.....lb. 2.95 - —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.36 - —
fib., dms.....lb. 1.13 - 1.16
Subcarbonate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.52 - 1.78
fib. dms.....lb. 1.43 - 1.46
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.42 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.36 - —
Subgallate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.67 - 1.90
fib. dms.....lb. 1.58 - 1.61
Subiodide, cns.....lb. 3.91 - —
fib., dms.....lb. 3.88 - —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns., lb. 1.32 - 1.58
fib. dms.....lb. 1.23 - 1.26
Subsalicylate, 62-66%, bxs...lb. 2.44 - —
bbls., fib. dms.....lb. 2.35 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.61 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.50 - —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.56 - —
cns.....lb. 3.45 - —
Bismuth-ammonia citrate, USP, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 3.40 - —
cns.....lb. 3.30 - —
Bismuth-betanaphthol, 5-lb. bots., lb. 3.14 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.05 - —
Black, acetylene, c.l., works, duty paid..lb. .14 - —
Bone, 1A, bbls., bxs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .16½- —
1, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .12½- —
2, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld., E..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .11 - —
3, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .10 - —
4, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E...lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09 - —
5, bbls., bxs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .08 - —
6, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .06 - —
7, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09¼- —
8, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .10½- —

Bone black prices on Pacific Coast are 1c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.

Carbon, special, 1, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¾- .04¾
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¾- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
2, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .10½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
3, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l, dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
4, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .27½- —
4, cs., c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .22 - —
5, bgs., cs., c.l., works..lb. .40 - —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .44 - —
6, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .60 - —
7, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. 1.10 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., dlvd., rail zone A (Gulf ports), for delivery in Nor. Amer. (water freights extra)..lb. .02¾- —
zone B (Ark., Col., Kan., part of Mo., N. M., Tex., except coastal ports)..lb. .0310- —
50,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C (Pac. Cst. States).lb. .0310- —
30,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C, Pac. Cst. States.lb. .0385- —
D (Ill., Ia., Wis.)..lb. .03¼- —
E (Fla., Ga., Ind., Ky., Mich., part of N. Y., Ohio, part of Pa., Tenn., W. Va.)....lb. .0341- —
F (Me., Md., Mass., N. H., N. J., part of N. Y., N. C., part of Pa., R. I., S. C., Vt., Va.)..lb. .03¾- —

Black, carbon, standard, c.l., dlvd., rail zone G (Mexico) f.o.b. border..lb. .03 - —
f.o.b. N. Orleans, lb. .029 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. whse.....lb. .06¾- —
bgs. or ctns. (seller's option), l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¼- —
bulk, tanks, same price as bags in each zone.
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07 - —
export, full compressed, cs., f.a.s., Gulf ports..lb. .04¼ Nom.
uncompressed, cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports..lb. .05¼ Nom.
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, 1, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .07¾- .08½
2, bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .07 - —
pure, bbls., works.....lb. .08¾- —
Ivory, genuine, bbls.....lb. .39 - —
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
import, 1, bbls., c.l., f.o.b., N.Y..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .09 - —
2, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .12 - —
3, bbls, c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. Y.....lb. .14 - —
4, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .14 - —
5, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .20 - —
6 bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .26 - —
Vine, A, bbls., works or N. Y., lb. .04¼- —
B, bbls., works or N. Y....lb. .06¼- —
Black dyes are listed under dyes.
Black Haw, root bark, bls....lb. .20 - .21
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Black Indian hemp root, bls...lb. .16 - .18
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l..ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.60.00 - —
high grade precip., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equal.ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.75.00 - —
pulp 66⅔%, bulk, c.l., works, ton.40.00 -42.50
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - 2.35
Blood, dried, dom., 16-16¼ ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y., unit-ton. 2.50 - —
high-grade, grd., 16-17 ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chi., unit-ton. 2.30 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt., unit-ton. 2.70 - —
soluble (see Albumen, blood)
Bloodroot, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Blue, alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis, lb. .90 - —
Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Bronze, bbls., same basis, alkali toner contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Celestial, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis, alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Cobalt, genuine, 1-kilo pkg., lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine, group 6).
Copper, phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld..lb. 3.30 - 3.75
Milori, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Potash, dom., bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .45 - —
open order.....lb. .46 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
soluble, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts. lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Tungstated, peacock, kgs....lb. 3.75 - —
Victoria, kgs.....lb. 3.25 - —
Ultramarine, dry or pulp, cobalt grades, bbls., works, frt. equal..lb. .22 - .27
jobbing grades, bbls., same basis..lb. .11 - —
regular grades, bbls., same basis..lb. .16 - .27
Ultramarine, blue, dlvd., ex whse., 1c. higher; Pac. Coast ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 28-lb. boxes 5c. above bbls.
Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner..lb. 1.85 - —
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Blueflag root, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Blue mass, USP., cns.....lb. 1.10 - —
powd., cns.....lb. 1.12 - —
Blue vitriol, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b., works..100 lbs. 4.10 - —
l.c.l., 10-50 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
6-15 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.35 - —
1-5 bbls., same basis..... 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
mononhydrated, dms., c.l., dealer, f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 8.45 - 8.70
l.c.l. dealers.....100 lbs. 9.45 - 9.70
Bluestone (see Blue vitriol)
Bone, raw, dom., 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.28.00 -29.00
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports.ton24.00 - —
meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon. 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.27.00 - —
import, 100-lbs. bgs., c.i.f ports, shipt..ton.23.50 - —
Phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate dibasic, precip.)
steamed, dom., 1½% ammon., 60% phos. bgs., f.o.b., Chicago..ton.26.00 - —
import, 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports.ton.24.50 - —
Boneset leaves, bales.....lb. .07 - .08
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Borax, tech., 99½%, cryst., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.58.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.67.00 -72.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.48.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.57.00 -62.00
gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.53.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.64.00 -69.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.43.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse...ton.54.00 -59.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.58.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.69.00 -74.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min. dlvd..ton.48.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.59.00 -64.00
USP, $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dealers, dms..lb. .11½- —
Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots 96 lbs., and over; no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pick-ups.
Borneol, bots.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .30 - —
single pkg., same basis.lb. .35 - —
Bromoform, USP, bots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Bromstyrol, bots.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .55
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .65 - .90
Bronze, printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .70 - 1.10
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtop, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Brown, iron oxide, pure precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y., or works..lb. .10 - —
Metallic, iron oxide, bbls., works. lb. .02¼- —
paper bags, c.l., works....lb. .0210- —
Sienna, burnt, American bbls., works..lb. .03 - —
Italian, Group 1, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y. or Pa. points..lb. .12½- —
2, bbls., same basis..lb. .11½- —
3, bbls., same basis...lb. .10½- —
4, bbls., same basis...lb. .09¾- —
5, bbls., same basis...lb. .09¾- —
6, bbls., same basis...lb. .09¼- —
7, bbls., same basis...lb. .08¾- —
8, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¾- —
9, bbls., same basis...lb. .07½- —
10, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
11, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
12, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
13, bbls., same basis..lb. .06 - —
14, bbls., same basis..lb. .05½- —
raw, American, bbls., works, lb. .02¾- —
Italian, Group 1, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y. or works..lb. .12½- —
Group 2, bbls., same basis, lb. .10⅞- —
3, bbls., same basis...lb. .11 - —
4, bbls., same basis...lb. .09½- —
5, bbls., same basis...lb. .09 - —
6, bbls., same basis...lb. .08½- —
7, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¾- —
8, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¼- —
9, bbls., same basis...lb. .06¾- —
10, bbls., same basis..lb. .06 - —
11, bbls., same basis..lb. .05 - —

Black, Carbon Butyl Acetate

Brown umber, American, bbls., works..lb. .02½- —
Turkey, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., N. Y.....lb. .04 - —
St. Louis.....lb. .04¾- —
ex car Los Angeles...lb. .04½- —
ex dock, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .04¾- —
ex whse., Boston.....lb. .04½- —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans.....lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l., ex whse., Kansas City..lb. .05 - —
Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle, lb. .04¾- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .0485- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .04¼- —
Vandyke, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .05½- —
Walnut crystals, bbls.....lb. .05½- .06
Brucine, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .10 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .07 - —
Bryonia root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .33 - .34
Buckthorn bark, true, bls.....lb. .06 - .06¼
cut and sifted, bbls.....lb. .9 - .11
Berries, bgs.....lb. .16 - .17
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .10 - .10½
Burgundy pitch, dom., bbls...lb. .05 - .05¼
Butanes, coml., 16-34°, tanks, group 3..gal. .03¾- —
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Butyl acetate, norm., cns., works..lb. .13 - .15
dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .06½- —

Paint and enamel formulators have found No. 4580 an excellent color in making blue tints that will not change in the can.

In combination with zinc yellow it will produce all the shades of apple, leaf or lettuce green that appear on almost any color card. In addition, No. 4580 possesses excellent light fastness in tints as well as resistance to acids and alkalies. This outstanding chemical color is insoluble in all solvents and non-bleeding in oils.

For over half a century Lavanburg has been meeting formulator's requirements with pigment colors of recognized quality. Your inquiries are invited concerning the application of No. 4580 or any other Lavanburg color to individual requirements.

*Trade name for Lavanburg Phthalocyanine Blues and Greens.

FRED. L. LAVANBURG COMPANY, INC.
Division of Reichhold Chemicals, Inc.
Factory: BROOKLYN, NEW YORK General Offices: DETROIT, MICH.

JUN 19 1939 XUM

Butyl Acet.—Dical. Phos.

Butyl acetate, norm., dms., l.c.l., frt. alld..lb. .09 - —
tanks, contract, frt. alld..lb. .07½- —
tankwagons, frt. alld.....lb. .08 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .068 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .073 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .053 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol):—
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- .17½
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .23 - —
Crotonate, normal, 55 & 110 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .75 - —
5 & 10 gal. dms., dlvd....lb. 1.00 - —
Ether (see under Ether).
Lactate, dms .....lb. .22½- —
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .16½- .17
tanks .....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.60 - 6.95
cns., works.....lb. .65 - .70
dms., frt. alld. Met. N. Y..lb. .60 - —

C

Cadmium, bromide, 25-lb. jars, 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.61 - —
single jars .....lb. 1.66 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 1.80 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots. .....lb. 4.01 - —
25-lb. cns. .....lb. 3.87 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow)
Metal, pat. shapes, cs.....lb. .55 - —
commercial .....lb. .50 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphide (see Yellow).
Caffeine, 100-lb. dms., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. 2.20 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.25 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.30 - —
100 lbs. .....lb. 2.35 - —
25-lb., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. 2.23 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.28 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.33 - —
100 lbs. .....lb. 2.43 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. 2.55 - —
10-lb. cans, 10,000 lbs. or more lb. 2.25 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.30 - —
10-lb. cns., 1,000 lbs. or more.lb. 2.35 - —
100 lbs. .....lb. 2.45 - —
less than 100 lbs.....lb. 2.75 - —
5-lb. cans, 25 lbs., or more..lb. 2.70 - —
less than 25 lbs.....lb. 2.85 - —
Citrated, cns. .....lb. 1.80 - 2.10
Hydrobromine, bots. .....lb. 4.91 - 4.99
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Calamus root, peeled, N.F., cs. lb. .14 - .15
bleached, bls. .....lb. .42 - .45
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd. 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
Arsenate, bgs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .06¾- .07½
W. of Rockies, bgs., dms., lb. .06½- .06¾
Southern cotton states, bgs., dms..lb. .06½- .06¾
Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.
Bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equaled..lb. .70 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. .72 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. .75 - —
Carbide, dms., c.l., dlvd....lb. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. warehouse...lb. 4.85 - —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, flake, dom., 77-88%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd.ton.22.00 -35.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 1.70 - 2.35
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, works..ton. 7.50 - —
solid, dom., 73-75%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.20.00 -35.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 1.60 - 2.25
Gluconate, USP, gran., powd., bbls., 125 lbs..lb. .50 - —
dms. .....lb. .55 - .57
cns. .....lb. .68 - .85
Glycerophosphate, fib., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .62 - .67
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.85 - 3.90
Lactate, U.S.P., bbls., 200 lbs.lb. .23 - —
Nitrate, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex vessel, No. Atlantic ports, or f.o.b. cars, So. Atlantic ports..ton.28.00 - —
Palmitate, bbls. .....lb. .22 - .28
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-42% P_2O_5, bgs., c.l.f., Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. .80 - —
tribasic, c.l., bbls., works..lb. .0635- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .0705- —
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton.lb. .13 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .14 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton.....lb. .20 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 70%, CaS, bgs., c.l., wks..ton.48.00 - —
80%, CaS, bgs., c.l., wks..ton.51.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works, 100 lbs..lb. .85 - —
Sulphocarbolate, bbls.,200 lbs..lb. .48 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .50 - —
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Calomel, bbls., fib., dms., kgs., 50 lbs.. or more..lb. 1.52 - —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs...lb. .48½- .49½
slabs, cs.....lb. .48½- .49½
tablets, tins.....lb. .54 - .54½
synthetic, dom., imp., gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .46 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .47 - —
500-lb. lots.....lb. .48 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. .49 - —
Monobromate, bxs., kgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Canary seed, Argentina, bgs....lb. .0330- .0410
Morocco, bgs. .....lb. .04½- .04½
Turkish, bgs. .....lb. .0330- .0410
Canella alba bark, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. .65 - .70
powd., bxs.....lb. .80 - .85
Russian, cs.....lb. .92 - .93
powd., bxs. .....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .09½- .09¾
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .80 - —
95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .75 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Diethyl, dms., works.....lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Dimethylethyl, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Isobutyl, 128-132°, dms., c.l., works..lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .32 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. all'd, E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l. same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
Dioxide, cyls.....lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride, Zone 1, 52½ gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld. gal. .06½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .73 - —
5 or 10 gal., dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .90 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.00 - —
Zone 2, 52½ gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .73 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .80 - —
5 or 10 gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .97 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.07 - —
Zone 3, 52½ gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .87 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .95 - —
5 or 10 gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.10 - —
l.c.l.,frt. alld.....gal. 1.20 - —
Zone 4, 52½ gal. dms., c.l., gal. .83 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .90 - —
5 or 10 gal. dms., c.l..gal. 1.07 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. 1.17 - —

All prices on carbon tetrachloride are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4 in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. cars, L. A., Cal., S. F., Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. All packages are inclusive and not returnable. Zone 1, includes the following States:—Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., Ct., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Del., Va., W. Va., N. C., Tenn., O., Ind., Mich., Ill., Wis., Minn., Ia., Mo., also the river towns of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kan. Zone 2, includes N. D., S. D., Neb., Kan., Okla., Ark., La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S. C. and Fla. Zone 3, includes that portion of Montana east of Billings and the states of Wyoming, Colo., N. M., and Texas. Zone 4, includes Wash., Idaho, Montana, Ore., Cal., Nev., Utah and Arizona.

Cardamom, bleached, cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.50
decorticated, cs. .....lb. .72 - .73
green, bgs. .....lb. .50 - .52
Carob bean flour (see Gum, Locust bean).
Carvol, bots. .....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk...lb. .09 - .10
Case-hardening mixture, 30%, lump, dms., l.c.l..lb. .09 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .08½- .09¼
5 tons, works.....lb. .10 - .10½
smaller lots, works.....lb. .11¼- .11½
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .09 - .09¾
5 tons, works.....lb. .10½- .11
smaller lots, works.....lb. .11½- .12
Import, Argent., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. .09¼- .09½
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. .09¾- .10
French, 30 mesh, bgs. c.l., duty paid..lb. .09½ Nom.
Cassia, Batavia, 1, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
shortstick, bls.....lb. .12½- .13
broken, bls.....lb. .10¾- .11¼
China, rolls, select, bls.....lb. .09 - .09¾
broken, extra, bls.....lb. .09¼- .09¾
Saigon, bls. .....lb. .17¼- .17¾
Cassia, buds, cs.....lb. .14½- .15
Cassia fistula, bskts.....lb. .08½- .09¼
Castile soap, white, bars, cs., 40 lbs.11.75 -12.50
powd., bbls.....lb. .28 - .35
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb.15.00 -18.00
synth., bots.....lb.19.00 - —
Castor oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, dom., 5½%, ammon., bgs., c.l., works..ton.16.50 - —
import, bgs., c.l.f., ports, shipment..ton.19.00 - —
Catnep leaves, Southern, bls...lb. .18 - .20
western, bls. .....lb. .20 - .21
Celery seed, French, bgs.....lb. .14 - .14½
Indian, bgs. .....lb. .11¾- .12
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose acetate, flake, gran., cs., cs., frt. alld...lb. .36 - —
Acetobutyrate, 10,000 lbs. and over..lb. .48 - —
5,000 to 9,980 lbs.....lb. .485 - —
2,500 to 4,980 lbs.....lb. .49 - —
1,000 to 2,400 lbs.....lb. .495 - —
100 to 900 lbs.....lb. .505 - .52
Acetopropionate, 10,000 lbs. and over..lb. .50 - —
5,000 to 9,980 lbs.....lb. .503 - —
2,500 to 4,980 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
1,000 to 2,400 lbs.....lb .515- —
100 to 900 lbs.....lb. .525 - .54
Triacetate, frt. alld.....lb. .42 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .35 - —
kgs., works .....lb. .37 - —
Chalk, precip., extra light, light, heavy, bgs., 50 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works..lb. .02¾- —
cks., 250 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works..lb. .03½- —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, genuine, cs..lb. .21 - .27
Roman, bls.....lb. .28 - .33
Charcoal, softwood, gran., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Va., W. Va..ton.30.40 - —
Colo. .....ton.29.00 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt....ton.30.80 - —
Ill. (except river point).
Minn., Neb., Wis..ton.27.00 - —
Indiana .....ton.28.00 - —
Ill. (river points), Ia., Mo., Okla., Tex. (except El Paso)...ton.23.00 - —
Kansas, El Paso, Tex. ton.26.00 - —
Michigan .....ton.29.80 - —
Ohio, Penn. .....ton.29.80 - —
Utah .....ton.36.00 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., wks..lb. .02 - —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....lb. .02¼- —
tanks, wks.....lb. .01¾- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., airfloat, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -10.00
bulk, c.l., works...ton. 7.00 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works, ton.12.50 - —
China clay, import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, Norfolk, Phila., ton.22.00 -25.00
powd., csks., l.c.l., ex dock, ton.35.00 - —
ex whse.....ton.37.50 - —
Chloral hydrate, bots., 1,000 lbs., lb. .83 - .93
500 lbs.....lb. .86 - .96
100 lbs.....lb. .88 - .97
25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .99
1-10 lbs.....lb. .95 - 1.02
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .80 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .83 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .85 - —
Chlorinated rubber, 5 cps., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .40 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .42 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .45 - .50
10-1,000 cps., bgs., c.l., works, lb. .35 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .37 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .40 - .45
Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., dlvd., N. Y..lb. .05¼- —
contracts, dlvd., N. Y..lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y.....lb. .07¼- —
tanks, single unit, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multiple unit, 3 or over, wks., frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
2, works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
1, works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
Chloracetophenone, tins, works..lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms.lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .23 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .33 - —
Chloropicrin, comi, 180-lb. cyls., works..lb. .80 - —
100 lb. cyls., works.....lb. .85 - —
5-25 lb. cyls., works.....lb. 1.00 - 1.15
Chrome acetate, powd., 17.5% cr., bbls., works..lb. .13 - —
smaller pkgs., works...lb. .17 - —
solut., 8%, cs, bbls.....lb. .05 - .08
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton.14.00 -15.00
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green, chrome).
Sulphate, pearls, dms..100 lbs., lb. .40 - —
powd., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
scales, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Cinchona bark, quill, USP., 10 in., medium, cs..lb. .50 - .52
20 in., thick, cs.....lb. .55 - .60
20 in., medium, cs.....lb. .53 - .55
USP, broken quill, red, bgs., lb. .25 - .26
yellow, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
Cinchonidine, crys., small cns., 100 ozs..oz. .83 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .87 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .80 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns.100 ozs..oz. .47 - —
Cinchonine, crys., small, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .54 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .58 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns.100 ozs..oz. .54 - —
Cinchophen, USP, boxes, 5 lbs., lb. 3.75 - —
bots., 1 lb.....lb. 3.27 - —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol cinnamic).
Aldehyde, f.c.c., cbys.....lb. .85 - .90
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2 bls.....lb. .14 - .14½
3 bls.....lb. .13¾- .14¼
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 1.40 - 3.10
Citrine ointment, jars, tubes..lb. .78 - —
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. .75 - .90
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Clove, Madagascar, bls.....lb. .14¼- .14¾
Zanzibar, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Clover tops, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 7.50 - 7.75
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.25 - 8.50
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- .09
refd., bbls., c.l., works.....bbl. 8.00 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - 9.00
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.25 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works....dm. 8.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
Cobalt acetate, bbls., kgs., dlvd., lb. .65 - .67
Carbonate, pwd., bgs., wks., lb. 1.25 - 1.60
Chloride, kgs., wks.....lb. .76 - 1.20
Hydrate, bbls.....lb. 1.75 - —
Linoleate, paste, 6%, dms....lb. .31 - —
solid, 8½%, bbls.....lb. .33 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .25 Nom.
Oxide, black, kgs.....lb. 1.67 - —
Resinate, fused A, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
1%, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
2%, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
3½%% bbls.....lb. .17½- —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .34 - —
Sulphate, dms.....lb. .59 - —
Cocaine, hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .36 - .39
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Cocoa butter, lump, bgs., c.l.lb. .10½- .10¾
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs..oz.10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh, black, root, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Blue, root, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Colchicine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.18.00 - —
single ozs. .....oz.19.00 - —
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. .24 - .25
Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .12½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
Flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs.lb. .14½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .18 - —
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Copaiba balsam, Para, cns.....lb. .22½- .23
S. A., USP, cns.....lb. .23½- .24
Copper acetate, normal, bbls., dlvd..lb. .21 - —
smaller containers, dlvd..lb. .23 - —
Carbonate, 52-54 pc., bbls...lb. .14 - .15
20%, bbls.....lb. .10½- .11¼
Chloride, cryst., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .54 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.97 - 5.02
Metal, electrolytic.....lb. .10 - .10½
Nitrate, cryst., bbls.....lb. .1480- .1530
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Oxide, black, 79-80% bbls., tons, works..lb. .15 - .16
Red, com'l., 80-85%, kgs., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .15¾- .16¾
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Stearate, precip., bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Sulphate (see Blue vitriol).
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.45 - —
5-24, works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
Copra, Coast, shipt.....lb. .0185 Nom.
Coriander seed, Morocco, bgs..lb. .04 - .04½
bleached, bgs.....lb. .06½- .06¾
Corn sugar, chipped, bgs., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 3.04 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.96 - —
solid, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.08 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l....100 lbs. 3.07 - —
43°, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.12 - —
Cornsilk, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Corrosive sublimate, cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.32 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.17 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Cottonseed hull ash, 30-32% pot-ash. bgs., dlvd..unit-ton. 1.06 - —
Coumarin, 5 lbs., or more, 25-lb. cns..lb. 2.75 - 3.00
5-lb. cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.10
1-lb. cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
1-oz. cns.....lb. 3.35 - 3.60
less than 5 lbs., cns.....lb. 4.15 - 4.65
Cramp, bark, genuine, bls....lb. .20 - .22
so-called, bls. .....lb. .06 - .07
Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .13½- .14
Cream tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., one shipm't. lb. .22¾- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .23¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .23¾- —
Creosote, beechwood, bots.....lb. .70 - .75
Hardwood, USP, bots.....lb. .45 - .47
Pine, dms.....gal. .28 - —
Carbonate, bots., cbys.....lb. 1.40 - 1.75
Oil, crude, tanks, works....gal. .13½- .14½
Coaltar, solution, tanks, works. gal. .122 - .132
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works..gal. .25 - —
tanks, works .....gal. .18 - .18½
Cresol, USP, dms., c.l., works.lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - —
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08¾- —
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, 55 and 110 gal. c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., works..lb. .15 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equaled, with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .24 - .25
2,000 lbs. to 10,000 lbs..lb. .25 - .26
1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs..lb. .26 - .27
200 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.....lb. .27 - .28
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.
Cube, powd., contracts have no protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. .28 - .30
powd., cs. .....lb. .30 - .31
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .14 - .16
Cumin seed, Algerian, bgs....lb. .08 - .06¼
Morocco, bgs. .....lb. No stocks.
Cutch, Philippine, extract, solid bags..lb. .04¼- .04½
Cyanamide, 27%NH_3, pulv., bgs., dlvd.. contracts, NH_3-unit-ton. 1.15 - —
Cyanide-chloride, mixture, 45%, gran., dms..lb. .10¾- —
lump, dms.....lb. .09¾- —
75%, gran., dms.....lb. .15 - —
Cyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .25 - —
Cyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .30 - —
Cyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .58 - —

D

Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .15½- .16
Dandelion root, German, bls...lb. .14 - .15
Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
Degras, common, dom., bbls...lb. .07 - .08
English, bbls. .....lb. .07 - .09
neutral, dom., bbls.....lb. .10 - .13
English, bbls. .....lb. .10 - .13
Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equal'd., with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. .24 - .26
2,000 lbs., to 10,000 lbs..lb. .26 - .30
1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs. lb. .28 - .32
200 lbs. to 1,000 lbs..lb. .30 - .34
4% rotenone prices are 6c. per lb. less.
Derris root, powd., contracts give no protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for such smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.
Derris, extract, 25% rotenone, bulk, cns..lb. 4.00 - 5.00
15% rotenone, bulk, cns....lb. 2.25 - 3.35
Devil's club, root bark.....lb. 1.50 - —
Dextrin, British gum, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.70 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago...100 lbs. 3.80 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l. f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.45 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago...100 lbs. 3.65 - —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.60 - —
Potato, import, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07¼
Diacetone (see under Alcohol).
Diacetyl, bots.....lb.10.00 - —
Diamyl ether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .085 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .092 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .075 - —
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .20 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .21½- —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .20 - —
Sulphide, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .50 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .095 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .085 - —
Diamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .30 - —
Diamylphenol (2, 4), dms., c.l., works..lb. .17- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .20 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Pacific cst., works, ton.22.00 -35.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.45.00 -150.00
import, bgs., c.l., c.i.f.....ton.22.00 -28.00
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .50 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .52 - —
Dibutyl ether (see Ether, butyl).
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .19½- —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .18 - —
cns., works .....lb. .23½- .25½
Sebacate, dms., wks.....lb. .45 - —
Tartrate, dom., dms.....lb. .50 - —
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate, dibasic).

Dichlorethyl ether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .14 - —
Dichloropentane, dms., c.l., works, lb. .0321-
l.c.l. .....lb. .04 - —
tanks .....lb. .025 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .25 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .23 - —
Diethyl carbonate, coml., dms.lb. .25 - —
refd., 99%, dms.....lb. .35 - —
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Phthalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .19 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .19½- —
tanks .....lb. .18 - —
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .14 - —
tanks .....lb. .12 - —
Diethylanilin, dms. .....lb. .40 - —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works, lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
Monobutylether, dms., works.lb. .23 - .24
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Digitalis leaves, dms.....lb. .36 - .37
Digiycol laurate, c.l.....lb. .16 - —
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l.....lb. .13 - —
Stearate, bbls., c.l.....lb. .20 - —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works, lb. .19 - —
Dillseed, recleaned, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .19 - —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .17½- —
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l. dlvd. .....lb. 1.05 - —
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .24 - —
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol)
Dinitrobenzene, bbls., 80° min., lb. .18 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms....lb. .14 - —
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls. .....lb. .22 - —
Dinitrotoluene, dms. .....lb. .15½- —
oily, dms. .....lb. .09 - —
Diorthotoluolguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .46 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .47 - —
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .19 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentene, dms. .....gal. .47 - .50
tanks .....gal. .41 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - .20
Oxide, perfume grade, cns...lb. .50 - .55
Diphenylamine, bbls. .....lb. .31 Nom.
Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs., or over, dlvd..lb. .35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37 - —
Diphenylmethane, bots.....lb. 1.40 - 3.00
Disodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, di-basic).
Divi-divi extract, bbls.....lb. .05¾- .06¾
Dograss root, cut, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bls., lb. .06 - .07
Dover's powder, USP, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Dragon's blood, mass, cs.....lb. .65 - .70
reeds, thin, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
Duboisine sulphate, vis.....oz.34.50 -35.00
Dyes, coaltar, for coloring foods (certified colors (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
Blue:—
Brilliant blue FCF, cans. lb.13.50 - —
1180 Sodium indigo disulphonate, cns..lb.13.50 - —
Green:—
Fastgreen FCF, cns..lb.27.50 - —
666 Guinea green B., cns. lb.13.50 - —
670 Light green SF, yellowish, cns..lb.17.50 - —
Orange:—
150 Orange I, cns.....lb. 2.90 - —
Red:—
184 Amaranth, cns.....lb. 3.15 - —
773 Erythrosin, cns.....lb.17.50 - —
80 Ponceau 3R, cns.....lb. 6.00 - —
Ponceau SX, cns.....lb. 5.75 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S, cns.lb. 8.50 - —
Sunset yellow FCF, cns. lb. 3.15 - —
640 Tartrazin, cns.....lb. 3.15 - —
22 Yellow AB, cns.....lb. 2.65 - —
61 Yellow OB, cns.....lb. 2.65 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
36 Chrome yellow 2G....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R.....lb. .50 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet.....lb. .80 - 1.00
165 Lake red C.....lb. .95 - 1.00
176 Fast red A.....lb. .60 - .75
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.65
189 Lake red R, paste....lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powd....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
202 Chrome blue black U.lb. .32 - .40
204 Chrome black A.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
208 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
289 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
299 Chrome black F.....lb. .60 - .65
307 Fast cyanin black B..lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct cast scarlet....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
304 Paper yellow.....lb. .83 - .90
365 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
394 Direct violet N.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
382 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
387 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
401 Developed black BHN.lb. .50 - .75
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .25 - .30
415 Direct orange R.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F.....lb. .75 - .85
420 Direct brown M.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
448 Benzo purpurin 4B....lb. .40 - .42½
495 Benzo purpurin 10B..lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azurin G.....lb. .75 - .88
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B...lb. 1.10 - 1.25
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast, black, FF.lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .25 - .50
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
593 Direct green B.....lb. .75 - .80
594 Direct green G.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
596 Direct brown 3GO....lb. .35 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
698 Acid violet.....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin .....lb. .50 - .52
814 Direct fast yellow....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin (water soluble). lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p. c. paste.lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L....lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black.....lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown.....lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon.....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive.....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur tan.....lb. .30 - .50
Sulphur yellow.....lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black.....lb. .75 - .80
Oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 100 lbs.; lots of 25 pounds to a barrel are 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)

Dyes, coaltar, oil-soluble (prices are those of the Colour Index).
Black:—
865 Nigrosin derivatives..lb. .42 - —
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base...15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —
Browns:—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
..... Green .....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .75 - —
..... Orange, red shade.lb. .75 - —
Red:—
75 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink) lb. 2.50 - —
1080 Anthraquinone violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
680 Oil violet.....lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - —
Spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or ware house).
Black:—
864 Nigrosin .....lb. .40 - —
Blue:—
860 Indulin .....lb. .70 - —
Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
637Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .95 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta base, lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow..lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS...lb. 2.00 - —
Violet:—
690 Methyl violet.....lb. .70 - —
Water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S, lb. .50 - —
873 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.45 - —
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 2.00 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .87 - —
909 New blue R.....lb. 1.30 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B..lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .85 - —
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y...lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R lb. .66 - —
231 Bismarck brown G..lb. .52 - —
332 Bismarck brown R..lb. .37 - —
793 Phosphin .....lb. 4.65 - —
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B...lb. 1.00 - —
637 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B..lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green, lb. 2.35 - —
Orange:—
10 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .40 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .37 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .30 - —
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —
Water-soluble:—
Red:—
31 Amidonaphthol red G. lb. .42 - —
37 Amidonaphthol red 6B. lb. .68 - —
79 Popceau R.....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .52 - —
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX..lb. .60 - —
185 Cochineal red A....lb. .60 - —
Water-soluble:—
Red:—
252 Brilliant crocein M..lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —
Water-soluble:—
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .75 - —
681 Crystal violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN....lb. .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S..lb. .88 - —
138 Metanil yellow.....lb. .53 - —
636 Fast light yellow...lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow.lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartarzin .....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —
Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .16½- .17
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
yolk, bbls .....lb. .60 - .63
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .19 - .21
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bndls .....lb. .24 - .25
Emetine hydrochloride, bots..oz.13.50 -14.00
Ephedra, bls. .....lb. .09 - .10
Ephedrine, tins, 1,000 ozs....oz. 1.75 - —
tins, 100 ozs. .....oz. 1.85 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 1,000 oz., lots..oz. 1.25 - —
tins, 100 oz., lots.....oz. 1.35 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 1,000-oz. lots..oz. 1.25 - —
tins, 100-oz. lots.....oz. 1.35 - —
Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
smaller lots....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
smaller lots....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
smaller lots....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
dried, dom., bgs. l.c.l...lb. .08 - .10
Ergot, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Eserine, bots. .....oz.35.00 - —
Salicylate, bots. .....oz.27.00 - —
Sulphate, bots. .....oz.28.00 - —

Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate)
Butyl, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .24½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .25 - —
cns. .....lb. .28 - .31
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs., lb. .68 - —
Sulphuric, conc., dms., 120 lbs., lb. .09 - —
cns., 27 lbs. .....lb. .14 - —
synth., dms., c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
USP, anesthesia, dms., 27 lbs., lb. .26 - —
USP, 1880, dms.....lb. .39 - .40
washed, dms. .....lb. .37 - .38
Ethyl acetate, 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .061 - —
l.c.l., frt. a...d.....lb. .066 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .051 - —
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.lb. .0685- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .0735- —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .0585- —
N. F., VI, 99%, dms., 400 lbs..lb. .08 - —
cns., 35 lbs.....lb .12 - .18
USP, VIII, 99%, dms., 460 lbs..lb. .07 - —
cns., 35 lbs.....lb. .12 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .28 - —
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns. .....lb. 1.00 - —
Chloride, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 3.20 - 4.00
Crotonate, 55 and 110 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .75 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., dlvd...lb. 1.00 - —
Formate, cns., dms.....lb. .23 - .24
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.01 - —
Lactate, 55-gal. dms., works. lb. .33½- —
5-gal. dms., works.....lb. .37½- —
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.....lb. .25 - —
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - —
Vanillin, 25 lbs. lots., cns., lb. 6.00 - —
5-lb. lots .....lb. 6.05 - —
1-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 6.15 - —
Ethylcellulose, contracts, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .45 - —
contracts, 500 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .47 - —
500 lbs. or more, frt. alld., lb. .48 - —
100 to 499 lbs., frt. alld., lb. .50 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .55 - —
Ethylene bromide, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Dichloride, dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0545- .0550
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0595- .06
l.c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0644- .0650
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0694- .07
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.....lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17 - .20
tanks .....lb. .15 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .19 - .22
tanks, works.....lb. .17 - —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .14 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .12 - —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .16 - —
Ethylidinanilin, dms.....lb. .45 - .47½
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.....lb. .57 - .59
Eucalyptus leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Eugenol, bgs., cns.....lb. 1.70 - 2.15
Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .05 - .06

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton.14.00 -17.50
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works.ton. 9.75 -13.25
pottery, bulk, Me., works...ton.17.00 -19.00
N.C. works .....ton.17.00 -19.00
Fennel seed, French type, bgs., lb. .09½- .10
Indian, bgs.....lb. .09 - .09½
German, large, bgs.....lb. .18 Nom.
Fenugreek seed, bgs.....lb. .03¾- .04¼
Ferric Sulphate, anhyd., c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.40.00 - —
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs., or over, works..lb. .09½- —
smaller lots, works...lb. .10½- —
light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works..lb. .10½- —
smaller lots, works...lb. .11½- —
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs., or over, works..lb. .11½- —
smaller lots, works...lb. .12½- —
Fir balsam, Canada ,cns....gal.10.50 -11.00
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 1.05 - 1.10
Fish berries, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeake factories, contractures..unit-ton. 3.35 & .10
grd., 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bgs., f.o.b. Balto..ton.50.00 - —
wet, acidulated, 6-7% ammon., 3-4% phosphor. acid, bulk, So. Atlantic factories, contracts..unit-ton. 2.35 & .50
sardine, meal, Japanese, 11½% ammon., bgs., c.i.f. ports, July, shipt..ton.47.50 - —
Flake, white, bbls., kgs.....lb. .10¼- —
Fleaseed, French, black, bgs..lb. .10½- .11
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Fluorspar, dom., No. 1 ground, bulk, 95-98%, f.o.b. mines, net-ton.30.00 -31.60
washed gravel, 85-5, f.o.b. Ill.-Ky. mines..net ton.17.00 -18.00
No. 2, lump, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky. and Ill. mines..net ton.18.00 -19.00
imported, 85.5, duty paid, short ton.21.50 -22.00
Formaldehyde, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l. works.....lb. .06¼- —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .12 - .14
Fullers earth, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga., mines..ton.10.00 - —
import, bgs., c.l., ex dock.ton.23.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.30.00 - —
Furfural, refd., dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .25
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs..lb. .10 - —
c.l., works.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - .20
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Fusel oil, refd., dms., incl., dlvd., lb. .15 - .16½
Fustic extract, cryst., bbls....lb. .22 - .26
liquid, bbls.....lb. .09½- .13
solid, dms.....lb. .17½- .19¼

Dichlorethyl Ether—Green, Chr

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Gall nuts, Alleppo, whole....lb. .22½- .23
Gambier, common, cases.....lb. .06¾ Nom.
plantation, cases.....lb. .08¼- .09¼
Cubes, Singapore, cases....lb. .08½- .09½
xtract, bbls. .....lb. .06½- .09¼
Gasoline, at refinery:—
Bayonne, US motor, below 65 octane, tanks..gal. .06½- .06¾
65 octane and above, tanks, gal. .06¼- .06½
California, 54-58, tanks...gal. .06½- .08
Gulf Coast, U.S. Motor, bulk, gal. .05¾- —
60-62, 390 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05¾- —
60-62, 400 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05½- —
64-66, 375 e.p., bulk, export, gal. .05¾- —
Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 62 octane, tanks..gal. .04 - .04¼
63-66 octane, tanks....gal. .04¼- .04½
67-69 octane, tanks....gal. .04¼- .04¾
70-72 octane, tanks....gal. .04¾- .05½
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 62 octane and below, tanks..gal. .04¼- .04½
third grade, tanks..gal. .04¼- .04½
63-66 octane, tanks....gal. .04½- .04¾
67-69 octane, tanks....gal. .04¾- .05
70-72 octane, tanks....gal. .05 - .05¼
natural, 12-lb. v. p., tanks, gal. .03½- .03¾
14-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .03½- —
18-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .02½- .02¾
22-lb. v.p., tanks.....gal. .02¾- —
26-70 lb. v.p., tanks...gal. .02½- —
below 60 octane tanks.gal. .04¼- .04¾
65 octane, tanks.....gal. .03¾- —
52-56 450 e.p., naphtha, tanks..gal. .04¾- .05
Gelatin, silver, cs.....lb. .42 - .43
Gelsemium root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .07 - .07½
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .09½- .10
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .10½- .11
Geraniol, cns., dms.....lb. .67 - 3.00
Geranyl acetate, bots., dms...lb. 1.20 - 2.50
Ginger root, African, bgs.....lb. .04¼- .04½
Cochin, lemon, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06¾
Jamaica, bold, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
grinding, bright, bgs...lb. .07½- .07¾
medium, bgs.....lb. .09½- .10
Japanese, bgs. .....lb. .05¾- .06¼
Ginseng fibers, cs. .....lb. 1.75 - 3.00
Root, cultivated, cs.....lb. 6.00 - 7.00
wild, Southern, cs.....lb.10.00 -14.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (See Soda Sulphate).
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. .95 - 1.18
5 tons or over, works... 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.25
less than 5 tons, works.. 100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.35
import., bgs. .....100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.35
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
36/58, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
58/82, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
82/106, bgs., c.l., dlvd...lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13½- —
hide, calcimine type, 53 millipoise, 135 jelly grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd., East, Middlewest..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
60/164, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17 - —
67/122, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18 - —
76/222, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19½- —
88/251,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20½- —
92/283,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21½- —
102/315, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .22 - —
113/347, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l. same basis.....lb. .23 - —
125/379, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
Glue prices for barrel packing, ½c. lb. higher, grinding charge, 20-40 mesh, ½c. lb.; 60 mesh, 1c. lb.
Glycerin, C.P., cns., l.c.l.....lb. .14½- .15
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
dynamite, dms.....lb. Nominal.
high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11¾- —
Glycerin, saponification, basis 88%, for industrial users, special colors, dms., returnable, c.l., dlvd..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .09½- .10
tanks .....lb. .08¾- —
for refiners, dms., returnable, tanks, dlvd..lb. .08¾- .08⅞
soaplye, basis 80%, dms., tanks, returnable, dlvd..lb. .07¾- .07⅞
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .22 - —
Phthalate, dms.....lb. .38 - —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .24 - —
Gold, U.S. purchase price.....oz.35.00 - —
Chloride, acid brown, bots..oz.20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots.....oz.18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., oz.13.00 - —
USP IX, bots.....oz.14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs.....lb. .11½- .12
Goldenseal root, bls.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
powd., bxs.....lb. 3.15 - 3.20
Grains of paradise, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90%, 325 mesh, 50% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., amorph., 90% 325 mesh, 65% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works....lb. .02½- —
65% graphitic, carbon, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
80% graphitic, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04½- —
Grease, house, trcs.....lb. .04¾- .04¾
White, trcs.....lb. .05½- .05½
Yellow, trcs.....lb. .04¾- .04¾
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green, chrome, C.P., dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .21 - —

Green, Chrome—Lead, Red

Green, chrome, c.p., dark, light, medium, color content, 6-10%, bbls., same basis ..... lb. .22 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis. lb. .23 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis. lb. .23½ - —
21-25%, bbls., same basis. lb. .24 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis. lb. .24½ - —
31-35%, bbls., same basis. lb. .25½ - —
36-40%, bbls., same basis. lb. .27 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis. lb. .28½ - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis. lb. .30 - —
reduced, C.P., color content up 5%, same basis. lb. .06 - —

Green, chrome, prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La., (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.). Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

reduced, C.P., color content up 5%, same basis. lb. .06 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis. lb. .06¼ - —
11-13%, bbls., same basis. lb. .07¼ - —
14-16%, bbls., same basis. lb. .07¼ - —
17-19%, bbls., same basis. lb. .07¾ - —
20-21%, bbls., same basis. lb. .08 - —
22-23%, bbls. same basis. lb. .08¼ - —
24-25%, bbls., same basis. lb. .08½ - —
26-27%, bbls., same basis. lb. .08¾ - —
28-29%, bbls., same basis. lb. .09¼ - —
30-31%, bbls., same basis. lb. .10 - —
32-33%, bbls., same basis. lb. .11¼ - —
34-35%, bbls., same basis. lb. .12¼ - —
36-40%, bbls., same basis. lb. .14½ - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis. lb. .16¼ - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis. lb. .16¾ - —
51-55%, bbls., same basis. lb. .17¾ - —
56-60%, bbls., same basis. lb. .17¾ - —
61-65%, bbls., same basis. lb. .18¾ - —
66-70%, bbls., same basis. lb. .19¾ - —
71-75%, bbls., same basis. lb. .20¼ - —
Oxide, doms., pure, bbls. lb. .23 - —
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works. lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .30 - —
standard grade, bbls., works. lb. .21 - .23
Chrome, tetrahydroxide, bbls. lb. .65 - —
Paris (see P).
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs. lb. 2.50 - —
emerald, kgs. lb. 2.25 - —
Verdigris (see V).

Green dyes are listed under Dyes.

Grindelia robusta, bls. lb. .08 - .09
Guaiac resin, cs. lb. .27 - .28
strained, cs. lb. .75 - .80
Wood, bls. lb. .04 - .05
Guaiacol, liq., djns. lb. 1.65 - 1.01
Carbonate, fib. dms., 25 lbs. lb. 2.40 - 2.74
Guarana, powd., cs. lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Gum, aloe (see A).
Ammoniac, tears., cs. lb. .85 - .90
Arabic, amber sorts, cleaned, bgs. lb. .10¼ - .10¾
white sorts, 1, bgs. lb. .23 - .24
2, bgs. lb. .21 - .22
powd., bbls. lb. .12½ - .13¾
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Siam, cs. lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Sumatra, cs. lb. .17 - .18
Camphor (see C).
Chicle, prime, 35% moisture, bgs., ton lots. lb. .39 - .39
Copal, Congo, 1, water white, transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Fran. lb. .34½ - —
Gum, copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and ysacca gums prices c.l. (30,000 lbs. min.) apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading; l.c.l. prices are ½c. higher for 10 bgs. or over; ¼c. higher for 1-9 bgs.
Congo 2, cloudy, white, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .20½ - —
3, selected pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .17¼ - —
4, pale bold straw, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .16¼ - —
5, pale, straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .14¼ - —
6, pale amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .14¾ - —
7, pale, straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .11¾ - —
8, light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .11¼ - —
9, medium light amber, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .06¾ - —
10, rescraped hard amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .09¼ - —
11, hard dark amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .07¼ - —
12, selected, bold sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .06½ - —
13, dark sorts bold, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .05¾ - —
14, selected, fully scraped, ivory, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .15¾ - —
15, ordinary ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .06¾ - —
16, inferior ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .05¾ - —
17, pale, fingers, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .14¼ - —
18, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .11¾ - —
19, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .11¼ - —
20, hard dark amber nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .06¼ - —
21, ordinary selected nubs, c.l., same basis. lb. .06¾ - —
22, small mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .06¼ - —
23 dark mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .06¼ - —
24, No. 1, ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .12¾ - —
25 No 2, natural ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .06¼ - —
26, pale, bold chips, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. 06 - —
27, pale small chips, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .05½ - —
28, pale dust, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .04¾ - —
East India, Batu, bold scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .05 - —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .04 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .04 - —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .03¾ - —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .04 - —
black, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .06¾ - —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .04½ - —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .04½ - —
Hiroe, Macassar, pale, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .11¾ - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .05¾ - —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .03¾ - —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .09¼ - —
Gum, East India, Singapore, Rasak, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .14 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .05¾ - —
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .03¾ - —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .09¾ - —
Manila, Boeas, amber and dark, bskts., c.l., same basis. lb. .11½ - —
light, bskts., c.l., same basis lb 13¾ -
Loba A, bskts., c.l., same basis. lb. .11 - —
B, bskts., c.l., same basis. lb. .10¾ - —
C, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .10¾ - —
CNE, bskts., c.l., same basis. lb. .06½ - —
D, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .03¾ - —
DK, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .06¼ - —
dust, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .05½ - —
Sambas and white split chips, bskts., c.l., same basis. lb. .14 - —
Singapore, dust., bskts., c.l., same basis. lb. .05½ - —
spirit-soluble, CBB, bskts., basis. lb. .08½ - —
DBB, bskts., c.l., same basis. lb. .06¼ - —
MA, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .06¾ - —
MB, bskts., c.l., same bas. lb. .06 - —
WB, bskts., c.l., same basis, lb. .08¼ - —
Philippine, Manila, amber sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis. lb. .06¾ - —
chips, pale, bskts., c.l., same basis. lb. .09¼ - —
chips, pale, small, bskts., c.l., same basis. lb. .08¼ - —
extra pale sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis. lb. .08¾ - —
nubs, bskts., c.l., same basis. lb. .10¾ - —
pale, scraped, bskts., c.l., same basis. lb. 11¾ -
seeds and dust, bskts., c.l., same basis. lb. .06¼ - —
Pontianak, bold, genuine, bgs., same basis. lb. .15¼ - —
mixed, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .13¾ - —
split, bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .12 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .07½ - —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .10½ - —
Dammar, Batavia, A, cs., c.l., same basis as copal. lb. .20 - —
A/D, cs., c.l., same basis. lb. .13¾ - —
A/E, cs., c.l., same basis. lb. .11¾ - —
B, cs., c.l., same basis. lb. .18½ - —
C, cs. c.l., same basis. lb. .14¼ - —
D, cs., c.l., same basis. lb. .12¼ - —
dust., cs., c.l., same basis. lb. .05¾ - —
E, cs., c.l., same basis. lb. .07¾ - —
F, cs., c.l., same basis. lb. .07¼ - —
Singapore 1, cs., c.l., same basis. lb. .13¾ - —
2, cs., c.l., same basis. lb. .10¾ - —
3, cs., c.l., same basis. lb. .05¾ - —
chips, cs., c.l., same basis. lb. .09¼ - —
dust., cs., c.l., same basis, lb. .05¾ - —
seeds, cs., c.l., same basis, lb. .07¾ - —
Elemi, cns., c.l., same basis as copal. lb. .06¼ - —
Kauri, dms., dlvd., New England, N. J., eastern N. Y. and Pa., Del., and Md., 75,000 lbs., contra. or single shipt., 10,000 lbs., lb. .06 - .06¾
less than 10,000 lbs., same basis. lb. .06¼ - .07
dlvd., western N.Y., and Pa., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., Minn., Iowa, Mo., Ky., Va., W. Va., and N. C., 75,000 lbs., contra. or straight c.l. lb. .06¾ - .07
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .07 - .07¼
dlvd., elsewhere, 75,000 lbs., contra. or straight, c.l. lb. .07 - .07¼
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .07¼ - .07¾
Euphorbium, cs. lb. .22 - .28
Galbanum, cs. lb. 1.00 - 1.50
Gamboge, pipe, cs. lb. .55 - .60
powd., bbls. lb. .60 - .65
Ghatti, soluble, bgs. lb. .11 - .15
superior, bgs. lb. .09 - .11
Gualac (see Guaiac resin).
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms. lb. .14 - .28
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l., lb. .60 - —
BX, cs., c.l., same basis. lb. .36 - —
B1, cs., c.l., same basis. lb. .26 - —
B2, cs., c.l., same basis. lb. .24 - —
B3, cs., c.l., same basis. lb. .16½ - —
80% chips, cs., c.l., same basis. lb. .12½ - —
pale, XXX, cs., same basis, lb. .61 - —
1, cs., c.l., same basis. lb. .41 - —
2, cs., c.l., same basis. lb. .34 - —
3, cs., c.l., same basis. lb. .17¾ - —
Kino, tins. lb. 8.50 Nom.
Locust bean, powd., bbls. lb. .16 - .30
Mastic, cs., c.l., same basis as copal. lb. .55 - .84
Myrrh, USP, cs. lb. .39 - .40
Olibanum, siftings, bls. lb. .07½ - .15
tears, cs. lb. .18 - .24
Opium (see O)
Rosin (see R)
Sandarac, cks., c.l., same basis as copal. lb. .20 - .21
Scammony, cs. lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Senegal, picked, bgs. lb. .25 - .27
sorts, bgs. lb. .06¼ - .06¼
Talha, bgs. lb. .07½ - .08
Thus, bbls. 280 lbs. 14.50 - 14.75
Tragacanth, Alleppo, 1 cs. lb. 2.25 - 2.85
2, cs. lb. 1.90 - 1.95
3, cs. lb. 1.60 - 1.65
flake, bgs. lb. .50 - 1.00
Yacca, bgs., c.l., same basis as copal. lb. .03½ - —
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .04½ - —
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equal. ton. 21.15 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald. ton. 17.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald. ton. 27.15 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald. ton. 17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald. ton. 21.15 - —
plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald. ton. 12.50 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald. ton. 12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald. ton. 14.00 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald. ton. 12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald. ton. 12.50 - —
Gypsum, stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex.; Blue Rapids, Kans.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; New Brighton, N.Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald. ton. 9.00 - —
terra alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y.; Southard, Okla., frt. equald. ton. 12.00 - —
import, bgs., ex dock. ton. 27.50 - —

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs. lb. .20 - .21
Heliotropin, cryst., cns. lb. 1.80 - 2.20
Hellebore, white, root, powd., bbls. lb. .11½ - .12
Helonias root, bls. lb. .53 - .55
Hematine crystals, bbls. lb. .18 - .28
Hemlock bark extract, 25%, tan, c.l., bbls., works. lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works. lb. .03¼ - —
tanks, works. lb. .02¾ - —
Hempseed, Manchur, bgs. lb. .05¼ - .05½
Henbane leaves, bls. lb. .15 - .16
Henna leaves, bls. lb. .08 - .09
powd., bbls, bxs. lb. .10 - .11
Heptane, mixed, 77-115°C., dms., c.l., Group 3. gal. .11 - —
l.c.l., Group 3. gal. .16 - —
tanks, Group 3. gal. .08½ - —
normal, 86-100°, dms., c.l., Group 3. gal. .11½ - —
l.c.l., Group 3. gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3. gal. .09½ - —
Hexalin, dms. lb. .80 - —
Hexane, normal, 60-70° C., dms., c.l., Group 3. gal. .12½ - —
l.c.l., Group 3. gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3. gal. .10½ - —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3. gal. .14 - —
l.c.l., Group 3. gal. .26 - —
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N. Y. C. lb. .32 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs., shipments, same basis. lb. .33 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs., or more, shipments, same basis, lb. .38 - —
fib., ctns., same basis. lb. .40 - —
Homatroprine hydrobromide, bots., 25 ozs. oz. 13.00 - —
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago. unit-ton. 2.65 - —
Hops, N. F., bls. lb. .15 - .20
Horehound, bls. lb. .08 - .09
Hydrangea root, bls. lb. .08 - .09
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs. oz. 15.25 - —
cns., 16 ozs. oz. 15.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 ozs. oz. 15.25 - —
cns., 16 ozs. oz. 15.00 - —
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs. oz. 16.25 - —
cns., 16 oz. oz. 16.00 - —
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).
Hydrofluramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works. lb. .30 - —
fib. ctns., works. lb. .40 - —
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls. lb. .03¾ - .04
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. R. lb. .20 - —
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls., dms. lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns. lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots. oz. 14.00 - 15.00
Hyoscyamine, bots. oz. 10.00 - —
Hydrobromide, bots. oz. 10.00 - —
Sulphate, bots. oz. 10.00 - —
Hypernic, crbys., bbls. lb. .25 - —
ext., bbls. lb. .13 - —

I

Iceland moss, bls. lb. .12 - .13
Ichthyol, bots. lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., Madras, cs. lb. 1.63 - 1.67
synth., liq., bbls. lb. .16½ - .19
powd., bbls. lb. .74½ - .85
Indol, CP, bots. lb. 32.00 - 34.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs. lb. 1.30 - —
kgs., 150 lbs. lb. 1.07 - —
less 5%, kgs., 150 lbs. lb. 1.07 - —
resubl., bots., 5 lbs. lb. 1.85 - —
jars, 50 lbs. lb. 1.75 - —
tincture, USP, bbls., 47 gals. gal. 1.70 - —
cbys., 5 gals. gal. 1.75 - 1.80
mild, bbls., 47 gals. gal. .95 - —
cbys., 5 gals. gal. 1.00 - 1.05
Iodoform, dms., 100 lbs. lb. 3.95 - —
jars, 25 lbs. lb. 4.05 - —
Ionone, alpha, bots. lb. 2.50 - 2.55
alpha, extra, bots. lb. 4.00 - 4.05
alpha beta, bots. lb. 2.25 - 2.30
beta, bots. lb. 4.10 - 4.15
Ipecac root, bgs. lb. 1.00 - 1.05
powd., bxs. lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Irish moss, ordinary, bls. lb. .09 - .10
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls. lb. .20 - .22
prime, bleached, bls. lb. .18 - .21
Iron acetate, N. F. IV, cbys, 100 lbs. lb. .15 - —
djns., 50 lbs. lb. .16 - —
liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd. lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .04 - —
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 396-lb. dms. 100 lbs. 4.65 - 6.25
150-lb. dms. 100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.60
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equald. lb. .05 - .06
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equald. lb. .07½ - .08
liquor, cbys., works, frt. alld. or equald. lb. .05 - .06
USP X, cryst., bbls. lb. .07½ - —
kegs lb. .08½ - —
USP solut., cbys., works, frt. alld. or equald. lb. .06¼ - .07
djns lb. .07½ - —
USP VIII, pearls. lb. .72 - .75
powd., cns. lb. .84 - .87
scales, cns. lb. .77 - .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lb. lots. lb. 2.87 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.97 - —
cns., 25 lbs. lb. 3.09 - —
Hypophosphite, cns. lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Iodide, bots. lb. 2.99 - —
syrup, djns. lb. .37 - .38
bots lb. .52 - —
Nitrate, coml., kgs. lb. .62¾ - .68
Oxalate, powd., kgs. lb. .47 - —
cns. lb. .52 - —
scales, cns. lb. .83 - .85
Oxide (see Black, Red, etc.).
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs. lb. .54 - —
25 lbs. lb. .57 - —
scales, cns., 50 lbs. lb. .59 - —
25 lbs. lb. .62 - —
ferrous, bbls., 200 lbs. lb. .35 - —
bxs., 25 lbs. lb. .40 - —
kgs., 100 lbs. lb. .37 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns. lb. .59 - .62
scales, cns. lb. .64 - .67
Reduced, 90%, cs. lb. .60 - .65
Sulphate, tech. (see Copperas and ferric sulphate).
Sulphate, USP, cryst., bbls., 275 lbs. lb. .04½ - —
dms., 100 lbs. lb. .06½ - —
Iron ammonia citrate, brown, gran., cns. lb. .37 - .40
pearls, cns. lb. .37 - .40
scales, cns. lb. .47 - .50
green, gran., cns. lb. .37 - .40
pearls, cns. lb. .37 - .40
scales, cns. lb. .47 - .50
Iron-ammonia oxalate, bxs. lb. .30 - —
fib., dms. lb. .23½ - —
kgs. lb. .25½ - —
Iron-potash oxalate, bbls. lb. .43 - —
kgs. lb. .44 - —
jars lb. .48 - —
Iron-soda oxalate, bxs. lb. .30 - —
fib., dms. lb. .23½ - —
kgs. lb. .25½ - —
Isobutyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Isopentane, dms., works. lb. .48 - —
small lots, works. lb. .50 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., 5 gals., E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .096 - —
W. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .10 - —
55 gls., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .061 - —
W. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .06½ - —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .066 - —
W. of Rockies, frt. alld, lb. .07 - —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld., lb. .051 - —
W. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .05½ - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., 5 gal., frt. alld. gal. .55 - —
55 gal., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld. gal. .35 - —
W. of Miss., frt. alld., gal. .39 - —
l.c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld. gal. .40 - —
W. of Miss., frt. alld., gal. .44 - —
tanks, E. of Miss., frt. alld., gal. .25 - —
W. of Miss., frt. alld., gal. .29 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls. lb. .09 - .10
Jalap root, NF, bls. lb. .15 - .18
powd., bbls., bxs. lb. .20 - .23
Juniper berries, bgs. lb. .05 - .05½

K

Kamala, tins. lb. .22 - .23
Kaolin (see China clay).
Kava kava root, bls. lb. .12½ - .13
Kerosene, at refinery:—
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks. gal. .04½ - .04¾
Gulf ports, p.w., bulk, export, gal. .03¾ - .03½
w.w., bulk. gal. .04 - —
Louisiana - Arkansas, 41-43 w.w, bulk. gal. .04 - .04¾
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks. gal. .03¾ - .04½
42-44 w.w., tanks. gal. .04½ - .04¾
Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks, gal. .04¾ - .04¾
46 w.w., tanks. gal. .04¾ - .05
47 w.w., tanks. gal. .04¾ - .05½
Kerosene, tankwagon:—
Atlanta gal. .12 - —
Boston gal. .08 - —
Chicago gal. .10 - —
Cincinnati gal. .13 - —
Denver gal. .11½ - —
Louisville gal. .10 - —
Minneapolis gal. .104 - —
New Orleans gal. .11 - —
New York gal. .08¾ - —
San Francisco gal. .11½ - —
Kerosene distillate (see Oil, furnace).
Kieserite, calc., 96-98% $MgSO_4$ bgs., c.l., ex vessel Atlantic, Gulf ports, duty pd. ton. No prices
Kola nuts, bgs. lb. .07 - .08

L

Lady slipper root, bls. lb. .38 - .40
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard, city, tubs. 100 lbs. 6.25 - 6.50
Middlewestern, trcs. 100 lbs. 6.40 - 6.50
Neutral, trcs. 100 lbs. 7.50 - 7.75
Western, choice, trcs. 100 lbs. 6.50 - 6.60
Compound, trcs. 100 lbs. 8.75 - 9.00
Larkspur seed, bgs. lb. .33 - .34
Laurel berries, bls. lb. .09 - .10
Leaves, Greek, bls. lb. .04 - .04½
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls. lb. .25 - .27
medium, bls. lb. .34 - .35
select, bls. lb. .40 - .45
Lead acetate, white, broken, bbls. lb. .10 - —
cryst., bbls. lb. .10 - —
gran., bbls. lb. .10¾ - —
powd., bbls. lb. .10¾ - —
Arsenate, bgs., c.l., dealers. lb. .10 - .11
l.c.l., bgs., dealers. lb. .101 - .11½
Lead arsenate prices are works or whse basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick ups
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .06¼ - —
dlvd., Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo. lb. .06¼ - —
l.c.l., dlvd., E. lb. .06½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo. lb. .07 - —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, pure, bots., 5 lbs. lb. .62 - —
fib., dms., 25 lbs. lb. .49 - —
Iodide, N. F., V., powd., bots., 5 lbs. lb. 2.67 - —
jars lb. 2.55 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., dms., lb. .19 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in market report).
Metallic, paste, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b. works. lb. .19 - —
5-lb. cont., f.o.b. works. lb. .22 - —
Nitrate, bbls. lb. .10 - .12
Oleate, bbls. lb. .13½ - .20
Peroxide, cns., works. lb. .46 - .47
Red, dry, 95% or less, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. lb. .0755 - —
other points lb. .0730 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. lb. .08 - —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore and Wash. lb. .08½ - —
Ore. and Wash. lb. .08½ - —

Lead, red, dry, 95%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Colo., Mont., N. Mex. Wyo..lb. .08¼ - —
other points.....lb. .07¾- —
smaller lots, etc.....lb. .08½ - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09 - —
Ohio., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc. lb. .0780- —
other points .....lb. .0755- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc...lb. .08¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08¼- —
other points.....lb. .08 - —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc...lb .08¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09 - —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
95%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc...lb. .0805- —
other points .....lb. .0780- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc...lb. .08¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc...b .09 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
other points.....lb. .08¾- —
basic sul. 90% min., 100-lb. kgs., lb. .12¾- —
Resinate, fused, 15%, bbls...lb. .09½- —
pale, bbls. .....lb. .11¼- —
precip., bbls. .....lb. .16½- —
Stearate, bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Sulphate (see Lead, white, basic sulphate).
Titanate, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), works, frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delvy., E. frt. alld..lb. .10¼- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .10¼- —
smaller lots, E. frt. alld. lb. .10½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .10½- —
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Wyo..lb. .07¼- —
other points.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc.lb. .07½- —
other points.....lb. .07¾- —
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc..lb. .06¼- —
other points.....lb. .06¼- —
basic sulphate, l.c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc..lb. .06¾- —
other points.....lb. .06½- —
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., consumers..lb. .12¼- —
dealers .....lb. .10¼- —
painters .....lb. .11¼- —
Lecithin, 100%, cns., f.o.b., N. Y., or Chi....lb. 2.50 - —
edible, grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .47½- .65
grades 2 or 3, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .47½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .50 - .67½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .52½- .70
purified, cs., dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .67½- .85
tech., grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .37½- .55
grades 2 or 3, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .40 - .57½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .42½- .60

Lecithin prices quoted above are for goods packed in 25, 50, or 100-lb. dms. When goods are packed in 500-lb. dms. prices are 1c. per lb. less.

Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Licorice extract, mass, cs.....lb. .17 - .18
powd., bbls.....lb. .24 - .35
Root, bls.....lb. .04½- .05
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .07 - .09
select, bndls., cs.....lb. .15 - .17
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 7.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 8.25 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass. ....ton. 8.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn. ....ton. 6.25 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 7.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va..ton. 7.00 - —
Menominee, Mich. ....ton 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton 6.25 - —
Rincon, Cal.....ton.13.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va. ....ton. 7.00 - —
Riverton, Va. ....ton. 7.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal..ton.13.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 7.00 - —
hydrated, paper bgs., f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa..ton. 8.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 8.50 - —
Buffalo, N. Y.....ton.10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 9.00 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 9.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 9.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.00 - —
Le Roy, Minn.....ton.10.00 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky.....ton.14.50 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 9.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 9.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va..ton. 8.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Potoskey, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich....ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D....ton.12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va. ....ton. 9.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal..ton.16.00 - —
Springfield, Mo. ....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 8.50 - —
spray, paper bags, f.o.b. Bellefonte., Pa..ton. 9.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Gibsonberg, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton.10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium)

Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kan., Okla., Tex..lb. .07½- .08½
dms., same basis.....lb. .10½- —
400 lbs., or more, bgs., same basis..lb. .07¾- .08½
dms., same basis.....lb. .11 - —
less than 400 lbs., same basis, lb. .08¾- .09¼
dms., same basis.....lb. .13 - —
solution, zone 1, dms., consumer. gal. .16 - —
Zone 2, tanks, dealers, wks., gal. .08½- —
20-50 dms.....gal. .11 - .18
Zone 3, tanks, dealers, dlvd.. gal. .11½- —
20-50 dms.....gal. .14 - .18
Zone 4, tanks, dealers, wks., gal. .08 - —
dms., wks, except Cal..gal. .12 - —
Zone 5, tanks, dealers, dlvd., gal. .16¼- —
dms. .....gal. .12 - —
Zone 6, tanks, dealers.....gal. .06½- —
20-50 dms.....gal. .11 - .18

Prices for lime sulphur solution are f.o.b. warehouse points, freight allowed. Zone 1 includes Ga., S. C., Ala., N. C., except the counties of Ashe, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham and Alleghany; Tenn., east of Tenn. River. Zone 2: New England States. Zone 3: Ark., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Ia., Ky., Mich., Wis., Minn., Mo., and Tenn., west of Tenn. River; Penns., eastern tier, and W. Va., western tier. Zone 4: West of Rocky Mountains, except southern California, which makes up Zone 5. Zone 6: N. Y. east of Herkimer, N. J., Md., Del., Va., Pa.—all counties lying east of the western boundary of Bedford, Blair, Center, Clinton and Potter, W. Va.—counties of Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, Jefferson, and Hardy, N. C.—counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Surry, Stokes, and Rockingham.

Linalool, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 8.80
Linalyl acetate, cns., 25 lbs...lb. 1.35 - 2.25
Linden flowers, with leaves, bls.lb. .26 - .27
without leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Linseed, cake, bgs., export...ton.28.00 -26.50
Meal, 34%, bgs.....ton.38.00 - —
Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., 20-tons dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore and Wash..lb. .0655- —
dlvd., other points....lb. .0630- —
5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.....lb. .07 - —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah, and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .07½- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .07 - —
other points.....lb. .06¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc. lb. .07½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .07¾- —
other points.....lb. .07¼- —
Lithium bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equal'd..lb. 1.90 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.98 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.95 - —
Carbonate, 250-lb., bbls.....lb. 1.25 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.30 - —
Chloride, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 1.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.65 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 4.70 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Lithopone, dom.,high-strength,bgs., 20 tons, dlvd., E. or ex whse. Pac. Cst.....lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06¾- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis.. lb. .06¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06¼- —
ordinary, bgs., 20 tons, same basis..lb. .04½- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .04¾- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis, lb. .04¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .04¾- —
titanated, bgs., 20 tons, same basis..lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .05¾- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis, lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06¾- —
Liverwort leaves, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Lobelia herb, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Seed, bgs.....lb. .24 - .25
Logwood extract, cryst., bbls..lb. .18 - .20
liquid, 51°, bbls.....lb. .09½- .11½
solid, bxs. .....lb. .15 - .19
Lovage root, dom., bls.....lb. .24 - .26
import, bls.....lb. .25 - .27
Lupulin, N. E., tins.....lb. 1.60 - 1.85
Lycopodium, cs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20

M

Mace, Banda, cs.....lb. .53½- .54½
Batavia, cs.....lb. .32½- .33
Siauw, cs. .....lb. .43 - .44
Madder, Dutch, bbls.....lb. .22 - .25
Magnesia arsenate, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., works..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, bgs., c.l..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09½- —
USP, Zone 1., bbls., c.l.....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10½- —

Magnesia:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Del., and Md. C.l., shipments, full frt alld. up to, but not exceeding 25c. per 100 lbs., actually paid by customers. On l.c.l. shipm'ts, frt. alld., including dlvd. storedoor. Magnesia prices are f.o.b., Plymouth Meeting House. Zone 2, balance of U. S.; prices f.o.b., Plymouth Meeting House, Ambler, Phillipsburg, Valley Forge, and New York.

Chloride, flake, dom., bbls., wks., c.l..ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l. bbls., wks.....ton.39.00 -42.00
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs..lb. 1.45 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .33 Nom.
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works.lb. 1.00 - 1.35
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10½
Stearate, bbls., ctns., c.l....lb. .21 - —
1 ton.....lb. .22 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs.....lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Magnesite, cal., dom., bgs....ton.56.00 -60.00
Import, bags.....ton.56.00 -60.00
dead-burned, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash....ton.25.00 - —

Magnesium hydroxide, medicinal, bbls., 100 lbs. lb. .25 - —
dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .30 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .28 - —
Trisilicate, cs., 500-lb. lots..lb. .53 - —
100-lb. lots .....lb. .55 - —
cns. .....lb. .75 - .80
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. .35 - .45
blue, bls. .....lb. .35 - .45
Leaves, bls. .....lb. .11 - .12
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .26½- —
Arsenate, bgs. .....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Carbonate, bbls. .....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls. .....lb. .07½- .07¾
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87% bgs., 28-40 tons, works..ton.54.50 - —
5-15 tons, works.....ton.57.50 - —
½-4 tons, works.....ton.62.50 - —
300-600 lbs., works..ton.72.50 - —
Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.51.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...ton.54.50 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.59.50 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works.ton.49.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works, ton.52.25 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.57.25 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.47.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.50.50 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 2.01 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 2.71 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 2.83 - —
solut., djns., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. .61 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .71 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .81 - —
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .82 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.45 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.30 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls..lb. .19 - —
Ore, 50-52% basis, bbls., c.l., Alt. ports..unit-ton. .28 - .29 Nom.
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls...lb. .08¼- .08½
precip., dms.....lb. .12 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., bbls., works, lb. .07 - .07½
cryst., 65%, MnSo4, bgs., c.l., dlvd, South..ton.48.75 - —
l.c.l., bgs.....ton.55.75 - —
80-85%, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. to S.F.A. territory, unit-ton. .75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...lb. .03½- —
smaller lots, works..lb. .04 - —
Mangrove bark, bgs., non-fiberous shipt..ton.25.25 - —
Manna flake, large, cs.....lb. .45 - .46
small, cs.....lb. .24 - .26
Mannitol, reagent, pure cryst., cs., works..lb 1.05 - 1.10
commercial, cryst., bbl., ton lots, works..lb. .46 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .57 - —
Marble flour, bgs.....ton.12.00 -14.00
Marjoram, French, bbls.....lb. .25 - .25½
Tunisan, bls. .....lb. .23 - .24
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Menthol, USP, natural, cs.....lb. 2.05 - 3.06
synthetic, tech., cs.....lb. 2.25 - —
USP, cs.....lb. 3.00 - —
liquid, dms., 50 lbs.....lb. 1.25 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb. lots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. .85 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .87 - —
50%, pails, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.23 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.25 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Ammoniated (see white precipitate).
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.90 - 1.94
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.77 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.79 - —
Chloride (see Calomel).
Iodide, red, N.F., bots., 5 lbs.lb. 3.81 - 3.85
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.70 - 3.75
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.70 - 3.75
yellow, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.91 - 3.95
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.80 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.80 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
Oxide, red, N.F. (see Red precipitate).
tech. (See Red, mercury oxide).
Yellow, dom., tech., bbl...lb. 1.51 - —
USP, fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.03 - —
Mercury and chalk, ctns., 5 lbs., lb. 1.20 - —
fib., dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.17 - 1.22
Mesityl oxide, cns., works.....lb. .16 - .18
dms. c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10½- —
Metal leaf, pkgs., of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 6½x6½ in..pkg. 1.50 - 1.75
composition, 6½x3½ in..pkg. 1.70 - 1.80
gold, XX deep, 23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in..pkg.15.25 -18.75
23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg.16.15 -17.50
4x4 in.....pkg.19.50 -20.00
3⅜x5½ in.....pkg.22.50 -26.00
3⅜x5½ in.....pkg.24.50 -25.00
Silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg. 2.75 - 2.85
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.40 - —
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .65 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Methanol, natural, denat., grade, tanks..gal. .40 - —
97%, tanks.....gal. .32 - —
95%, tanks.....gal. .31 - —

Methanol in drums, car lots, is 5c. per gal. higher, frt. alld., east of the Rocky Mts. Prices on the Pacific Coast are 3c. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.

synth., pure, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .38 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .41 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .42 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .40½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd., gal. .47 - —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .44½- —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .60 - —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .33 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .35½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .37 - —

Synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal., San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

Methyl acetate, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R..lb. .10½- —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .11 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd., E. of Miss. R. lb. .09½- —
W. of Miss R.....lb. .10½- —

Methyl acetate, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd., E. of Miss. R..lb. .07 - —
W. of Miss. R. .....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss., R..lb. .07½- —
W. of Miss R. .....lb. .08½- —
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R., lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss. R. .....lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .29½- —
Acetone, natural, tanks.....gal. .28 - —

Methyl acetone in druma, car lots, is 5c. per gal. higher, frt. alld., east of Rocky Mts. Prices on Pacific Coast are 8c. per gal. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.

Methyl acetone, synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .38 - —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .41 - —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .42 - —
4 .....gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .41 - —
2, frt., alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .475 - —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .45 - —
4 .....gal. .605 - —
tanks, Zone 1 frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .315 - —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .34 - —
3, Pacific Coast.....gal. .35 - —
4 .....gal. .355 - —

Methyl acetone, synthetic, sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Dela., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., West Va. and Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C. and S. D.; Zone 3, Pacific Coast; Zone 4, Ariz., Col., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash., N. Mex.

Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, bots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .70 - 1.20
Bromide, cyl. .....lb. .60 - .75
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs., and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders.lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
60 to 499 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers, lb. .35 - —

Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, effective July 1, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 130-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.

Cinnamate, bls.....lb. 1.85 - 2.00
Formate, dms. .....lb. .35 - .36
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .30 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.63 - 3.88
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .35 - .37
cns. .....lb. .37 - .40
Violet toner, bbls.....lb. .38 - —
permanent, bbls. .....lb. .80 - —
Methylamyl ketone, dms., works, l.c.l..lb. .25 - —
smaller containers, same basis. lb. .28 - —
Methylcyclohexane, 98-100% dms., works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .25 - —
Melhylcyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .30 - —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98 - 100%, dms., works, frt. alld., E. of Rockies..lb. .56 - —
Methylene blue, medcl., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, dms., f.o.b. works..lb. .18 - .22
Methylethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt., pd., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .06½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .05 - —
Methylheptenone, bots.....lb. 2.45 - 2.60
Methylheptin carbonate, bots..lb.33.00 -44.00
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., wks..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., 55-gal., c.l., works..gal. .76 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .80 - —
smaller containers, works.gal. 1.00 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .70 - —
Methylnaphtyl ketone, dom., cryst., bots..lb. 2.25 - 2.30
imp. bots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Methylpropyl ketone, dms., c.l..lb. .20½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .21 - —
tanks .....lb. .19½- —
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.13.00 - —
250 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.13.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.15.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.20.00 - —
Mica, dry grd., amber, No. 1 quality, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.40.00 - —
1,000 lbs., works....lb. .02 - —
500 lbs., works....lb. .02½- —
100 lbs., works....lb. .03 - —
roofing, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works, ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.39.00 - —
paint, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works, ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.65.00 - —
white, No. 1, quality, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.45.00 - —
1,000 lbs., works..lb. .02½- —
500 lbs., works....lb. .03 - —
roofing, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works.ton..29.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.39.00 - —
paint, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.70.00 - —
wet-ground, paint or lacquer, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., ex-whse., or frt. alld. E..lb. .04¾- —
paper, wall or coated, bgs., c.l., frt. all., E..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., ex-whse., or frt. all., E..lb. .04¾- —

JUN 1939 XUM

Mica—Oil, Cottonseed

Mica, wet-grd., rubber, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., ex-whse., or frt. alld., E..lb. .04½- —
wet-ground mica prices are ½c. per pound higher west of Rockies.

Milk powder, skimmed roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .07 - —
spray, bbls., c.l..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l. ..lb. .07½- —
unskimmed, roller bbls., c.l.lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. ..lb. .16½- —
spray, bbls., c.l..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l. ..lb. .17½- —
Millet seed, yellow, bgs..lb. .0350- .0375
early fortune, bgs..lb. .0250- .0300
hulled, bgs. ..lb. .05½- .06
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinner and V M & P naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks, f.o.b., No. Atlantic ports..gal. .04½- —
f.o.b., New Orleans....gal. .03¼- —
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal, kgs., 99% powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Monoamylamine, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .52 - —
l.c.l., works ..lb. .55 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .62 - —
lb. .65 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., l.c.l., lb. .06 - .08
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms. ..lb. .25 - —
tanks ..lb. .23 - —
Monoethylaniline, dms. ..lb. .77 Nom.
Monomethylamine, dms., c.l., divd..lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., divd. ..lb. .70 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Monosodiumphosphate (see Soda phosphate, monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs. ..oz.10.80 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs. ..oz. 8.80 - —
Ethylhydrochloride, bots. 5 ozs.. oz.10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs. ..oz.10.55 - —
Hydrobromide, bots., 5 ozs..oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs. ..oz. 8.75 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs. ..oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gal., l.c.l., works..lb. .75 - —
smaller containers, works....lb. 1.00 - —
Mullein flowers, cns. ..lb. .78 - .80
Leaves, bls. ..lb. .07 - .08
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grained, bots..oz.21.00 -22.00
pods, caddies, 20 ozs....oz.19.00 -21.00
synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs., or more..lb. 3.25 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs. ..lb. 3.50 - —
1 lb. ..lb. 3.65 - —
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 3.40 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs. ..lb. 3.65 - —
1 lb. ..lb. 3.80 - —
xylol, cns., 100 lbs., or more, lb. 1.00 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs. ..lb. 1.10 - —
1 lb. ..lb. 1.25 - —
Musk root, bls. ..lb. .11 - .14
Mustard seed, Bombay, brown, bgs..lb. .03¾- .04¼
California, brown, bgs.....lb. .05¾- .06¼
Chinese, yellow, bgs.....lb. .05¾- .06¼
Danish, yellow, bgs.....lb. .09¼- .09¼
Dutch, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08¼- .08½
English, yellow, bgs.....lb. .09¾- .10
Roumanian, yellow, bgs...lb. .05¾- .06¼
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., shipt..ton.26.50 - —
J2, bgs., shipt..ton.20.50 - —
R2, bgs., shipt..ton.16.75 - —
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls....lb. .03¾- —
solid, 50% bbls..lb. .04¼- —
powdered, 70% bbls.....lb. .05 - —

N

Naphtha, Painters' (see Petroleum naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude, dom., 74 deg., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bgs., bbls., l.c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.60
78 deg., bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., works ..100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.85
import, bgs., Atl. port.100 lbs. 1.60 - —
refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works..lb. .05¾- —
50-lb., cs., same basis..lb. .06 - —
pkgs. (16 oz.), same basis, lb. .06½- —
(12 oz.) same basis..pkg. .05¼- —
chipped, crushed, bbls., same basis..lb. .05¼- —
rice, cryst., powd., bbls., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
Nerolin, cryst., cns. ..lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Nickel carbonate, bbls. ..lb. .36 - .36½
Chloride, bbls. ..lb. .18 - .20
Oxide, black, bbls. ..lb. .35 - .38
Salt, bbls. ..lb. .13 - .13¼
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld..lb. .70 - —
10-lb., tins. ..lb. .86½- —
Nitrocake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .09 - —
tanks ..lb. .07 - —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ¼ and 40, sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .28 - —
bronzing, 20, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
ester-soluble, ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 and higher vis., bbls., lb. .26 - —
lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec., vis., bbls., works....lb. .29 - —
Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.
Nitrogen solution, 45½% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports..unit-ton. 1.04 - —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, 8-11% ammon., dom., bulk., f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis., divd.....unit-ton. 1.90 - —
f.o.b. Chemical, Ill., unit-ton. 1.90 - —
East Coast producing points, unit-ton.. 2.30 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. 2.50 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Nutgalls, Alleppo, bgs., cs ..lb. .22 - —
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs, 80s, bgs., cs.....lb. .19½- —
110s, bgs., cs. ..lb. .17½- .17¾
West Indian, bgs. ..lb. .10 - .10¼
Nux vomica, bls. ..lb. .03¾- .04
powd., bbls., bxs. ..lb. .06 - .07

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c.l., wks..lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....lb. .03¾- —
tanks ..lb. .02¾ —
Ocher (see Yellow).
Octanes, 100-140° C., mixed, dms., c.l., G.S..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., G.S. ..gal. .17 - —
tanks, G.S. ..gal. .10½- —
Octyl acetate, dms., c.l., works.lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works. ..lb. .17 - —
tanks, works. ..lb. .15 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde).
natural, bots. ..lb. 1.90 - 2.00
s.p.s., bots. ..lb. 1.95 - 2.05
sweet, true, exp., cns. ..lb. .56 - .57
Amber, crude, cns. ..lb. .19 - .20
ref'd, cns. ..lb. .50 - .51
Amyris, cns. ..lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Angelica root, bots. ..lb.40.00 -45.00
seed, bots. ..lb.70.00 -80.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, cns., dms. ..lb. .67 - .68
Apricot, kernel, cns. ..lb. .28 - .32
Babassu, tanks. ..lb. .06¼ Nom.
Bay, W. I., 50-55% phenols, cns..lb. 1.05 - 1.10
55-60% phenols, cns. ..lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Bergamot, artif., cns. ..lb. 1.25 - 1.30
natural, coppers. ..lb. 3.65 - 3.85
Betula (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).
Oil, birch tar, crude, dms. ..lb. .15 - .18
rectified, cns. ..lb. .60 - .65
Bois de rose, Brazil, cns. ..lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Cayenne, cns. ..lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Cade, USP IX (see Oil, juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms. ..lb. .44 - .46
USP IX, cns. ..lb. .50 - .52
Calamus, cns. ..lb. 5.50 - 6.00
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns...lb. .31 Nom.
dms. ..lb. .28 Nom.
white, cns. ..lb. .31 Nom.
dms. ..lb. .28 Nom.
Cananga, native, cns. ..lb. 1.65 - 1.25
rectified, cns. ..lb. 1.50 - 1.80
Capsicum (oleoresin), N. F. VI, cns. ..lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Caraway, USP, cns. ..lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Cardamom, bots. ..lb.12.50 -25.50
Cassia, USP, cns., dms. ..lb. .85 - .90
Castor, blown, one-way dms., c.l..lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l. ..lb. .11 - —
medicinal, bbls., c.l. ..lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l. ..lb. .09½- —
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l. ..lb. .12½- —
dms. (returnable), c.l. ..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l. ..lb. .09¼- —
(5-gal.), l.c.l. ..lb. .10½- —
tanks ..lb. .08 - —
No. 3, bbls., c.l. ..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l. ..lb. .09 - —
dms. (returnable), c.l. ..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .08¾- —
tanks ..lb. .07½- —

Castor oil, med. and No. 3 prices are divd. all points between N. Y. and Philadelphia, Albany, and N. E. States; Chicago c.l. prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; l.c.l., prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; one-way dms., ¼c. higher, all points.

Oil, castor, sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .07 - —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l. ..lb. .09¾- —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l. ..lb. .10¼- —
Cedarleaf, cs. ..lb. .60 - .62
dms. ..lb. .55 - .57
Cedarwood, Oregon, cns., dms. lb. .28 - .30
Southern, cns., dms. ..lb. .17 - .21¼
Celery, bots. ..lb. 6.50 - 8.75
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns., 500 lbs. lb. .72½- —
25 lbs. ..lb. .75 - —
Chinawood, dms. ..lb. .21½ Nom.
tanks ..lb. .20 Nom.
Cinnamon, Ceylon, bots. ..lb. 8.50 -25.00
Seychelle, bots. ..lb. 6.50 - 7.50
Citronella, Ceylon, cns. ..lb. .35 - .36
dms. ..lb. .33 - .34
Java, cns., dms. ..lb. .27 - .28
Clove, makers, USP, cns. ..lb. .97 - —
dms. ..lb. .95 - —
Coconut, Manila, crude, tanks, lb. .03¼- —
Pac. Cst. ..lb. .02⅞- .03
edible, 76°, tax incl., dms., (returnable), c.l..lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l. ..lb. .09½- —
tanks ..lb. .07⅞- —
Cod, Newfoundland, shipt., un-tanked..gal. .32 - .33
Norwegian, shipt., bbls..gal. .27 - .30
Codliver, med., USP, bbls..bbl.20.00 -21.00
Coriander, bots. ..lb.12.00 -12.50
Corn, crude, tanks, works...lb. .05¾- .06
refd., bbls. ..lb. .08¾- .09
Cottonseed, dom., cooking, bbls..lb. .08¼- —
salad, bbls. ..lb. .08½- —
import, Brazilian, semi-refd., bulk..lb. .0350- Nom.

Speed up the presses was the order . . . but to produce an ink that could print faster was the problem that confronted a large ink maker.

SUN Oil Chemists came in . . . went to work . . . and produced SUN Ink Oils that made possible higher printing speeds, less smudging, a minimum of strike through and lower costs.

Outstanding? Yes! But . . . just a usual performance report of what Sun Processing Oils are doing in many fields. Ink . . . leather . . . rubber . . . textile, or whatever you produce, there's a Sun Processing Oil to help you improve quality and reduce costs. If you have a new process let us aid in perfecting it . . . if it is an accepted process, let us help you improve it.

YOU NAME THE PROCESS . . . WE'LL NAME THE OIL
Write today for full information on SUN Processing Oils
SUN OIL COMPANY — PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SUN OILS

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS FOR ALL INDUSTRIES

Photo courtesy of Philadelphia Inquirer

Oil, creosote (see C).
Croton, USP, cns. lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Cubeb, USP, cns. lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots. lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Cypress, dom., bots. lb. 5.25 - 5.50
import, cns. lb. 12.00 -12.25
Degras (see D).
Diesel, Bayonne, bulk bbl. 1.65 - —
California, 24 plus, bulk bbl. 1.55 - —
Dill seed, bots. lb. 2.70 - 3.00
weed, bots. lb. 3.60 - 3.75
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns. lb. 2.40 - 2.55
Eucalyptus, cns. lb. .42 - .43
dms. lb. .40 - .41
Fennel, sweet, cns. lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Fuel, bunker, California, tide-water bbl. .90 - —
Gulf Coast bbl. .80 - .85
Louisiana, Arkansas, 10-14, bbl. .85 - 1.00
N. Y. and N. J. terminals:—
Monday bbl. 1.05 - —
Tuesday bbl. 1.05 - —
Wednesday bbl. 1.05 - —
Thursday bbl. 1.05 - —
Friday bbl. 1.05 - —
Saturday bbl. 1.05 - —
North Texas, 18-22 bbl. .85 - .90
24-28, zero cold test bbl. 1.00 - 1.05
Fuel, bunker, Oklahoma, 18-22, bbl. .85 - .90
24-28, zero cold test bbl. 1.00 - 1.10
24-28, 15 and above bbl. .85 - .90
Pennsylvania, 36-40 gal. .04 - .04½
Furnace, Bayonne, 1, bulk, refinery gal. .04½- —
2, bulk, same basis gal. .03⅝- —
4, bulk, same basis gal. .03¾- —
Louisiana - Arkansas, 32-36, light straw gal. .03¼- .03½
Oklahoma, 28-30 gal. .03 - —
32-36 gal. .03⅜- .03½
36-38 gal. .03⅜- .03⅝
38-40, straw gal. .03¾- .03⅞
38-40 zero, 60 e.p. gal. .03¾- .04
Fusel (see F).
Gas, Bayonne, bulk gal. .04 - —
Gulf Coast, bulk gal. .03½- —
North Texas, bulk gal. .02⅞- .03¼
Oklahoma, bulk gal. .02⅞- .03¼
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf).
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns., lb. 2.65 - 3.50
Bourbon, cns. lb. 2.40 - 3.00
Turkish (see Palmarosa).
Grapefruit, cns. lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Grapeseed, dms. lb. .40 - .60
Ginger, dist., bots. lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots. lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Haarlem, import, bots. gross. 3.15 - 3.25
Halibut-liver, dms., 1,000 A unit gal. .75 - 1.00
Hemlock, cns. lb. .65 - .70
Juniper berry, USP, cns. lb. 1.10 - 1.30
Wood, tech., cns. lb. .45 - —
Juniper tar, USP XI, 1,000 lbs., dms. lb. .38 - .39
cns lb. .40 - .41
Lard, common, 1, bbls. lb. .08½- —
2, bbls. lb. .08¾- —
extra, bbls. lb. .09 - —
1, bbls. lb. .08¾- —
Winter, strained, extra, bbls., lb. .09½- —
prime, burning, bbls. lb. .09¾- —
prime, ined., bbls. lb. .09¾- —
Laurel, bots. lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs. lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Lavender flower, French, 50% ester, cns. lb. 4.50 - 4.75
38-42% ester, cns. lb. 3.25 - 4.00
35-38% ester, cns. lb. 2.75 - 3.00
30-32% ester, cns. lb. 2.00 - 2.25
garden, cns. lb. .42 - .45
spike, Spanish, tech., cns. lb. 1.05 - 1.10
dms. lb. .95 - 1.00
Lemon, Calif., cns. lb. 2.70 - —
Messina, coppers, cns. lb. 2.75 - 3.25
Lemongrass, native, cns., dms., lb. .38 - .40
Lime, dist., Mexican, cns. lb. 2.65 - 2.70
West Indian, cns. lb. 3.00 - 3.10
expressed, cns. lb. 6.50 - 6.75
Linaloe wood, cns. lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Linseed, boiled, bbls., c.l. lb. .0980- —
l.c.l., 5 or more lb. .1020- —
less than 5 lb. .1060- —
tanks lb. .0920- —
double boiled, bbls., less than lb. .1080- —
ram, bbls., c.l. lb. .0940- —
l.c.l., 5 or more lb. .0980- —
less than 5 lb. .1020- —
tanks lb. .0880- —
Lovage, bots. lb. 41.25 -60.00
Lubricating, at refinery (including U.S. tax 4c. per gal):—
California, green, 70, 80, 100, vis., dms. gal. .20 - —
140 vis., dms. gal. .25 - —
green, pale, 750, 900 vis., dms. gal. .26 - —
green, pale, red, 200, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700 vis. dms. gal. .26 - —
Oklahoma, bright stocks, 100-110 D, color 4, 0-10 pour, tanks gal. .18½- —
15-25 pour, tanks gal. .17½- —
150-160 D, color, 4½, 0-10 pour, tanks gal. .20 - —
15-25 pour, tanks gal. .19 - —
Oklahoma, bright stocks, 150-160 E. color 5½, 15-25-pour, tank gal. .18½- —
190-200 D, color 4½, 15-25 pour, tanks gal. .25 - —
280-210 E. 15-25 pour, tanks gal. .22 - —
neutrals, 0-10 pour, 150 vis., 5 color, tanks gal. .13 - —
180 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .14 - —
4 color, tanks gal. .13½- —
200 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .14½- —
4 color, tanks gal. .14 - —
250 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .15½- —
4 color, tanks gal. .15 - —
280 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .16½- —
4 color, tanks gal. .16 - —
300 vis., 3½ color, tanks, gal. .17 - —
350 vis., same basis gal. .17½- —
400 vis., same basis gal. .18 - —
500 vis., same basis gal. .18½- —
600 vis., same basis gal. .19 - —
15-25 pour prices are ½c. per gallon higher than zero to 10° pour.
600 cold test, 10-15 pour, tanks gal. .15 - —
cylinder, 600 fire, tanks, gal. .08½- —
600 flash, tanks gal. .10 - —
650 flash, tanks gal. .13 - —
625 fire, tanks gal. .09 - —
650 fire, tanks gal. .09½- —
Warren, E, amber, tanks, gal. .11 - —
Penna, Warren, E, neutral, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks gal. .14½- —
180 vis., 3 color, tanks gal. .15½- —
200 vis., 2 color, tanks gal. .16½- —

Oil, lubricating, spot, Penna., bright, bbls., c.l., f.a.s. gal. .22 - —
unfiltered, 600 s.r. bbls., f.a.s. gal. .15½- —
600 flash, s. r., bbls., c.l. gal. .17½- —
630 flash, bbls., c.l., f.a.s., gal. .20½- —
Warren, E, bbls., c.l., f.a.s., gal. .20 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. gal. .21 - —
Mace, dist., cns., dms. lb. 1.12 - 1.15
Mandarin, superior, coppers. lb. 5.75 - 6.00
Menhaden, crude, tanks, f.o.b. Balto. gal. .28 Nom.
refd., alkali, dms. lb. .0720- —
tanks lb. .0660- —
refd., blown, dms. lb. .0720- —
kettle-bodied, dms. lb. .0820- —
light, pressed, dms. lb. .0660- —
tanks lb. .0600- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mustard, artif., USP, cns. lb. 1.60 - 1.65
dist., natural, bots. lb. 8.50 - 9.00
expressed, bbls. gal. .65 - —
Neatsfoot, 20° cold test, bbls., lb. .14¾- —
extra, bbls. lb. .09 - —
1, bbls. lb. .08¾- —
pure, bbls. lb. .12¼- —
prime, bbls. lb. .09¾- —
sulphonated, common, 25% moisture, dms. lb. .10½- —
Neroli, bots. lb. 85.00 - 140.00
Nutmeg, USP, cns., dms. lb. 1.12 - 1.15
Oiticica, dms. lb. .13 - .14
Oleo, 1, bbls. lb. .08 - —
2, bbls. lb. .07¼- —
Olibanum, bots. lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Olive, denat., bbls. gal. .83 - .84
edible, bbls. gal. 1.75 - 2.00
foots, bbls. lb. .07 - .07½
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l. lb. .11½- —
l.c.l. lb. .12½- —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l. lb. .13½- —
l.c.l. lb. .14½- —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l. lb. .14½- —
l.c.l. lb. .15½- —
Orange, sweet, dist., cs. lb. .50 - —
Expressed, African, cns., dms. lb. .80 - .85
Calif., cns. lb. 1.00 - —
Messina, USP, coppers. lb. 1.90 - 3.00
West India, cns. lb. 1.68 - 1.70
Origanum, cns. lb. .90 - 1.00
Orris, Florentine, concrete, extra strong bots. oz. 4.75 - 5.50
Palm, Niger, csks. lb. .03¾- .03⅞
shipment lb. .03 Nom.
softs, 12½%, bulk, shipt. lb. .0275 Nom.
20%, bulk, shipt. lb. .0265 Nom.
Sumatra, shipt., bulk. lb. .0275 Nom.
Palmarosa, cns. lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Palmkernel, bulk, shipt. lb. .0370 Nom.
Palmarosa, cns. lb. 1.85 - 2.00
Paraffin, 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. 3. gal. .05¼- —
350° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. 3. gal. .05½- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy. gal. .12 - —
350° flash, 100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy. gal. .14 - —
360° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. 3. gal. .05¾- —
Patchouli, bots., cns. lb. 3.35 - 6.50
Peanut, crude, dom., tanks. lb. .05⅝- .05¾
refd., edible, bbls. lb. .08¾- .09
Pennyroyal, dom., cns. lb. 2.10 - 2.15
import, cns. lb. 1.85 - 1.90
Peppermint, natural, cns., dms lb. 2.20 - 2.45
redist., USP, cns., dms. lb. 2.45 - 2.70
Perilla, dms. lb. .10½- .10¾
tanks lb. .10 - —
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns. lb. .80 - .85
Pimento berry, cns. lb. 3.35 - 3.65
leaf, cns. lb. 2.30 - 2.40
Pine, dest.-dist., straw-color, dms., dlvd., E. ports gal. .52 - .55
steam-dist., dms. gal. .59 - —
tanks gal. .54 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns. lb. .95 - 1.00
Putty, bbls., E. Segundo, Richmond, Cal. gal. .22½- —
contracts gal. .19½- —
Whiting, Ind. gal. .28 - —
dms., c.l., Bost., Provid. gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .18 - —
Martinez, Cal. gal. .28 - —
Rapeseed, blown, bbls. lb. .14 - .14½
denat., bbls. gal. .80 - .82
Red, dist. or saponif. bbls., dlvd. lb. .07¾- .08¾
dms., dlvd. lb. .07¼- .08¼
tanks, dlvd. lb. .06½- .07½
white, dms. lb. .10¾- .11¾
Rose, artif., bots. oz. 2.00 - 3.00
natural, coppers. oz. 5.25 -22.50
Rosemary, Spanish, cns. lb. .56 - .75
dms. lb. .51 - .70
Rosin, 1st rectfd., dms. gal. .45 - —
2d rectfd., dms. gal. .47 - —
3d rectfd., dms. gal. .51 - —
Rue, bots. lb. 3.75 - 3.95
Sage, cns. lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Sandalwood, E. I., USP, cns. lb. 4.50 - 4.95
Mysore, cns., case lots. lb. 19s 6d
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. Cst. gal. .33 Nom.
refd., alkali, dms. lb. .0720- —
tanks lb. .0660- —
Sassafras, artif., cns. lb. .38 - .39
dms. lb. .34 - .37
natural, cns., dms. lb. .90 - 1.00
Savin, cns. lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Savory, cns lb. 2.00 - 2.10
Sesame, refd., import, dms. lb. .09¼- .09¾
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., wks., gal. .19 - —
l.c.l., works gal. .21 - —
tanks, works gal. .14 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns. lb. 9.50 -10.00
Soybean, dom., crude, dms. lb. .0610- .0650
tanks lb. .0550- —
refd., dms. lb. .0730- .0770
tanks lb. .0670- —
Spearmint, USP, cns. lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Sperm, bleach, 38°, dms. lb. .0900- .0920
45° dms. lb. .0830- .0850
natural, dms. lb. .0780- .0800
Spruce, cns., dms. lb. .70 - .90
Sweet, birch, North, cns. lb. 2.25 - 2.65
South, cns. lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works, ton. 45.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton. 50.00 -65.00
tanks, works ton. 35.00 - —
refined, dms., c.l., works lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .06 - —
tanks, works lb. .05 - —
Tallow, acidless, bbls. lb. .08½- —
tanks lb. .08 - —
Tansy, cns. lb. 8.00 Nom.
Tar, pine, coml, dms., c.l., dlvd., E. cities gal. .26 - —
E. ports gal. .25 - —
l.c.l. gal. .28 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities gal. .20 - —
Tar, pine, rectfd., USP, bbls, dlvd., E. ports gal. .55 - —
Tar acid (see T).
Teaseed, crude, dms. lb. .09¼- .09½
refined, dms. lb. .10¾- .11
Tea Tree (see Oil, ti tree).
Thyme, NF, red, dms. lb. 1.10 - 1.15
white, dms. lb. 1.15 - 1.25
Tung (see Oil, chinawood).
Ti tree, cns. lb. 2.40 - 2.90

Oil, turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine (see T).
Turtle, cns. gal. 4.25 - 5.00
Valerian, bots. lb. 8.00 - 8.25
Vetiver, bots. lb. 8.50 -15.00
Walnut, crude, dms. lb. .13 - .13¼
refd., dms. lb. .14 - .14½
Whale, refd., natural, dms. lb. .0770- .0790
winter, bleach, dms. lb. .0810- .0830
Wheat germ, pharm., cns., dms. gal. 32.50 -50.00
feedstuff, cns., dms. gal. 17.50 -35.00
White, mineral, dms., tech., 50-60 vis., dms. gal. .40 - —
65-75 vis., dms. gal. .42 - —
80-90 vis., dms. gal. .43 - —
USP, 80-90 vis., dms. gal. .46 - —
95-105 vis., dms. gal. .53 - —
125-135 vis., dms. gal. .60¼- —
kettle-bodied, dms. lb. .0820- —
light, pressed, dms. lb. .0660- —
tanks lb. .0600- —
140-150 vis., dms. gal. .64 - —
175-185 vis., dms. gal. .65½- —
200-210 vis., dms. gal. .70½- —
320-330 vis., dms. gal. .76 - —
335-345 vis., dms. gal. .77 - —
Russian, 80-90 vis., dms., gal. .46 - —
145-155 vis., dms. gal. .64½- —
175-185 vis., dms. gal. .65½- —
335-345 vis., dms. gal. .77 - —
Wintergreen, natural, North, cns. lb. 4.00 - 8.00
South, cns. lb. 3.05 - 3.75
synth (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).
Wormseed, cns. lb. 2.15 - 2.25
Wormwood, cns. lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns. lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Manila, bots. lb. 18.00 -24.00
Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines, ton. 5.00 - 8.00
Lumps, same basis ton. 7.00 - —
Spalls, same basis ton. 5.00 - —
ground, 200 mesh, c.l., mines, ton. 15.00 - —
20 mesh to dust ton. 10.00 - —
Opium, USP, cns. lb. 11.50 -12.50
gran., cns. lb. 12.50 -13.50
powd., cns lb. 12.50 -13.50
Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls. lb. .30 - .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. lb. .10½- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. lb. .11 - —
Colo., Mont., N.M., Wyo. lb. .10¾- —
Other points lb. .10¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc. lb. .11 - —
Ariz., etc lb. .11½- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo. lb. .11¼- —
Other points lb. .10¾- —
French, Tours, casks, ex dock, lb. .13½- —
kgs., ex dock lb. .14½- —
Molybdate, bbls. lb. .31 - —
Toner, bbls. lb. .80 - —
Orangeflower petals, cs. lb. .35 - .37
Orange peel, bitter, bls. lb. .08 - .09
sweet, bls. lb. .12 - .13
Orris root, Florentine, bgs. lb. .10 - .11
fingers, cs. lb. .85 - .90
powd., bbls., bxs. lb. .12 - .13
Verona, bls. lb. .09 - .10
powd., bxs., cs. lb. .12 - .16
Orthoanisidin, bbls. lb. .70 - —
Orthochloroanilin, dms. lb. .60 - .75
Orthochlorophenol, dms. lb. .32 - —
Orthocresol, dms., c.l., works. lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .07 - —
100-lb. tins, same basis lb. .08 - —
50-lb. tins, same basis lb. .09 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .05½- —
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher.
Orthonitroanilin, dms. lb. .55 - —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms. lb. .15 - .18
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns. lb. .75 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms. lb. .08 - —
Orthotoluidin, dms. lb. .16 - —
Osage orange extract, cryst., bbls., lb. .19 - —
liquid, 42°, bbls. lb. .08 - —
51°, bbls. lb. .09 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works. lb. 3.50 - —
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs. lb. 3.65 - 4.00
Orthotoluene hydrochloride, dms. lb. .22 - —
Sulphonate, kgs. lb. 2.00 - 2.05

P

Papain, powd., cs. lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Paprika, Hungarian, extra fancy, bgs. lb. .29½- .30
medium, bgs. lb. .28½- .29
Portuguese, extra fancy, bgs., lb. .28 - .29
fancy, bgs. lb. .27 - .28
Spanish, extra fancy, cs. lb. .36 - .37
Parachlorophenol, dms. lb. .45 - —
Paracymene, refd., dms. gal. .75 - 1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l. lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l. lb. .12½- .15½
Paraffin, crude, scale, white, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy. lb. .03 Nom.
bbls., c.l., N.Y. lb. .30 Nom.
124-126 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy. lb. .03 Nom.
bbls., c.l., N. Y. lb. .03 Nom.
yellow, 124-126 A.m.p., bbls., c.l., N. Y. lb. .03 Nom.
fully refd., slabs, 123-125 A.m.p., bgs., c.l. lb. .03¾- —
loose, c.l. lb. .0355- —
125-127 A.m.p., bgs., c.l. lb. .0390- —
loose, c.l. lb. .0370- —
128-130 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l. lb. .0400- —
131-133 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l. lb. .0435- —
133-135 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l. lb. .0465- —
135-137 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l. lb. .0490- —
138-140 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l. lb. .0565- —
143-145 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l. lb. .0660- —
151-153 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l. lb. .0850- —
Refined paraffin prices in cases are 1½c. lb. higher than bags price; so.ld in tankcars is .05c. lower.
match, A.m.p. up to and incl. 110-112 bbls., c.l. lb. .02½- .03⅜
semirfd., solid., 122-124 A.m.p., bgs. lb. .03¼ Nom.
Paraformaldehyde, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N. Y. C. lb. .34 - —
100 to 900 lbs. shipments, same basis lb. .35 - —

Oil, Creosote—Petroleum

Paraldehyde, tech., 99%, 55 and 100 gal. dms., c.l., works lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .11¼- —
5 and 10 gal. dms., works lb. .15 - —
USP, cs., cbys. lb. .37 - .45
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works lb. .47 - —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs. lb. .15 - —
Paranitrophenol, kgs. lb. .35 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs. lb. .35 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls. lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls. lb. .70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls. lb. .56 - —
Pareira brava root, bls. lb. .15 - .18
Paris green, dealer, dms., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works frt. alld., lb. .23 - .25
less car lot, same basis lb. .24 - .26
Passion flower, herb, bls. lb. .07 - .08
Patchouli leaves, bls. lb. .18 - .20
Pellitory root, bls. lb. .13 - .14
Pennyroyal leaves, bls. lb. .18 - .14
Pentanes norm., 28-38°, dms., c.l., G.3. gal. .11½- —
l.c.l., G.3 gal. .16 - —
tanks, G.3 gal. .08½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3. gal. .14 - —
l.c.l., G.3 gal. .25 - —
Pepper, black, Alleppey, bgs. lb. .07½- .08
Lampong, bgs. lb. .03¼- .03½
Tellicherry, bgs. lb. .07½- .07⅝
Red, chillies, Japan, Hontaka. lb. .17 - .17½
Mombassa, bgs. lb. .23½- .24
White, Java, Muntok, bgs. lb. .07 - .07⅜
Saigon, bgs. lb. .06⅝- .06⅞
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls. lb. .23 - .24
import, bls. lb. .45 - .46
Perchlorethylene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., zone 1. lb. .08 - —
5 dms., same basis lb. .08½- —
less than 5 dms., same basis, lb. .08¾- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt., alld. lb. .08½- —
5 dms., same basis lb. .09 - —
less than 5 dms., same basis, lb. .09¼- —
Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. lb. .09 - —
5 dms., same basis lb. .09½- —
less than 5 dms., same basis, lb. .09¾- —
Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.ob., stock points. lb. .09 - —
5 dms., same basis lb. .09½- —
less than 5 dms., same basis, lb. .09¾- —

All prices on perchlorethylene are frt. alld. with the exception of zone 4, in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal., S. F., Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1 includes the following States:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., N. H., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb., Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2 includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City, N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha, S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla., and Fla. Zone 3 includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4 includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Peru, balsam, dms. lb. .66 - .68
Petrolatum, amber, dms., c.l. lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l. lb. .03¾- —
amber, extra, dms. lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l. lb. .04 - —
veterinary, dms., c.l. lb. .02¼- —
white, cream, dms., c.l. lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l. lb. .05¾- —
lily, dms., c.l. lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l. lb. .06¾- —
snow, dms., c.l. lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. lb. .07¾- —
Petroleum crude, bulk, at wells:—
California:—
Alamitos Heights bbl. .74 - .96
Athens bbl. .84 - 1.00
Beiridge bbl. .70 - 1.32
wells, California, Buena Vista Hills. bbl. .70 - 1.35
Canal-Gresely bbl. .91 - 1.46
Coalinga bbl. .70 - .90
Coyote Hills (West) bbl. .79 - 1.22
Dominguez bbl. .79 - 1.00
East Coyote bbl. .76 - .96
Elk Hills bbl. .70 - 1.35
Elwood Terrace, f.o.b. ship., bbl. 1.28 - 1.46
El Segundo bbl. .90 - 1.31
Huntington Beach bbl. .78 - 1.28
Inglewood bbl. .79 - 1.27
Kern Front bbl. .70 - —
Kern River bbl. .70 - —
Kettleman Hills bbl. 1.19 - 1.42
La Habra bbl. .76 - .96
Lakeview bbl. .70 - 1.28
Lost Hills bbl. .70 - 1.18
McKittrick bbl. .70 - —
Midway-Sunset (except Lakeview) bbl. .70 - 1.28
Montebello bbl. .77 - 1.42
Mt. Poso bbl. .70 - —
Mountain View bbl. .70 - 1.20
Newhall bbl. .70 - —
Orcutt bbl. .70 - .96
Olinda Brea bbl. .76 - 1.27
Playa del Rey, f.o.b. pipeline bbl. .80 - 1.16
Richfield bbl. .76 - 1.09
Rosecrans bbl. .84 - 1.06
Round Mt. bbl. .70 - —
Santa Fe Springs bbl. .72 - 1.42
Santa Maria bbl. .68 - .70
Santa Paula bbl. .70 - 1.01
Seal Beach bbl. .79 - 1.29
Signal Hill bbl. .80 - 1.21
Torrence bbl. .90 - 1.06
Wheeler Ridge bbl. .70 - .82
Whittier bbl. .76 - .96
Wilmington bbl. .75 - 1.21
Canada:—
Oil Springs bbl. 1.97 - —
Petrolia bbl. 1.80 - —
Central West:—
Illinois bbl. .53 - 1.05
Lima bbl. .90 - —
Western Michigan bbl. .83 - —
Princeton bbl. 1.05 - —
East Texas bbl. 1.10 - —
Gulf Coast:—
Barber's Hill bbl. .79 - 1.10
Batson bbl. .74 - 1.04
Dayton bbl. .92 - 1.41
Esperson bbl. .70 - 1.17
Goose Creek bbl. .79 - 1.28
Hull bbl. .74 - 1.04
Humble bbl. .74 - 1.04
Liberty bbl. .79 - 1.10
Markham bbl. .90 - 1.20
Orange bbl. .79 - 1.10
Pettus bbl. 1.20 - —
Pierce Junction bbl. .95 - 1.41
Refugio (incl. Greta, Taft, Saxet) bbl. .79 - 1.20
Saratoga bbl. .74 - 1.04
Sour Lake bbl. .74 - 1.04
Spindle Top bbl. .74 - 1.04
Sugarland bbl. .79 - 1.20
West Columbia bbl. .79 - 1.28
Kentucky, Tennessee:—
Big Sandy river bbl. 1.02 - 1.12
Kentucky river bbl. 1.10 - 1.20
Western Kentucky (Owensboro) bbl. 1.10 - —

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Petroleum—Phthalamide

Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, Louisiana, Arkansas:—
- Bull Bayou ..... bbl. .73 - 1.08
- Caddo ..... bbl. .98 - 1.00
- Cameron Meadows ..... bbl. .74 - 1.13
- Choctaw ..... bbl. .74 - 1.20
- Cotton Valley ..... bbl. .73 - 1.05
- Darrow ..... bbl. .74 - 1.20
- De Soto ..... bbl. .73 - 1.05
- El Dorado ..... bbl. .73 - 1.05
- Haynesville ..... bbl. .73 - 1.05
- Homer ..... bbl. .73 - 1.05
- Iowa ..... bbl. .74 - 1.13
- Lockport ..... bbl. .74 - 1.13
- Miller County ..... bbl. .73 - 1.05
- Pine Island ..... bbl. .73 - 1.05
- Rainbow ..... bbl. .73 - 1.05
- Rodessa ..... bbl. .73 - 1.05
- Smackover ..... bbl. .73 - —
- Tepetate ..... bbl. 1.03 - —
- Urania ..... bbl. .89 - —

Mexico, f.o.b. terminals Mexican ports—based on contract:—
- Panuco ..... bbl. No prices
- Tuxpan ..... bbl. No prices

Midcontinent:—
- North Texas ..... bbl. .51 - 1.10
- Oklahoma-Kansas ..... bbl. .58 - 1.10

Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia:—
- Bradford-Allegany ..... bbl. 2.00 - —
- Corning ..... bbl. 1.02 - —

Pennsylvania grade, in
- Buckeye lines ..... bbl. 1.55 - —
- Eureka lines ..... bbl. 1.60 - —
- N. Y. Transit lines, bbls. 2.00 - —
- S. W. Penn. lines ..... bbl. 1.65 - —
- lower district in National Transit lines ..... bbl. 1.88 - 1.93

Rocky Mountain:—
- Big Muddy ..... bbl. .93 - —
- Canon City-Florence ..... bbl. .90 - —
- Cat Creek ..... bbl. 1.10 - —

Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, Rocky Mountain, Dutton Creek ..... bbl. .86 - 1.10
- Elk Basin ..... bbl. .90 - —
- Fort Collins-Wellington, bbl. .81 - 1.05
- Frannie, light ..... bbl. .45 - .53
- Grass Creek, light ..... bbl. .90 - —
- Iles ..... bbl. .92 - .98
- Lance Creek ..... bbl. .77 - —
- Lander ..... bbl. .51½ - —
- Midway ..... bbl. .86 - 1.10
- Rock Creek ..... bbl. 1.00 - —
- Salt Creek ..... bbl. .90 - 1.10
- Sunburst ..... bbl. 1.20 - —
- Torchlight ..... bbl. 1.20 - —

South, Central and Southwestern Texas:—
- Cass County ..... bbl. .73 - 1.05
- Cleveland-Liberty ..... bbl. 1.14 - —
- Conroe ..... bbl. 1.27 - —
- Darst Creek ..... bbl. .96 - —
- Hardin-Liberty ..... bbl. 1.00 - 1.02
- Luling ..... bbl. .87 - —
- Lytton Springs ..... bbl. .99 - —
- Mirando, (incl. Duval). bbl. .74 - 1.33
- Panola County ..... bbl. .73 - 1.05
- Salt Flat ..... bbl. .96 - —
- Tomball ..... bbl. .95 - 1.41
- Van ..... bbl. .93 - —
- West Beaumont ..... bbl. .79 - 1.28

Texas Panhandle:—
- Carson-Hutchinson counties, bbl. .67 - 1.01
- Gray County ..... bbl. .73 - 1.06

West Texas:—
- Artesia, N. M. ..... bbl. .61 - .65
- Crane ..... bbl. .53 - .95
- Crockett ..... bbl. .53 - .95
- Ector ..... bbl. .53 - .95
- Eddy (N. M.) ..... bbl. .77 - —
- Howard ..... bbl. .53 - .95
- Jackson, N. M. ..... bbl. .61 - .65
- Lea, N. M. ..... bbl. .53 - .95
- Maljamar, N. M. ..... bbl. .61 - .65
- Mitchell ..... bbl. .53 - .95
- Pecos ..... bbl. .65 - .67
- Upton ..... bbl. .53 - .95
- Winkler ..... bbl. .53 - .95

Petroleum, ether, 30-60° dms., c.l., G.3. ..... gal. .14 - —
- l.c.l., G.3 ..... gal. .25 - —
- tanks, G.3 ..... gal. .13 - —
- 35-60°, dms., l.c.l., G.3 ..... gal. .30 - —
- 40-75°, dms., c.l., G.3 ..... gal. .14 - —
- l.c.l., G.3 ..... gal. .25 - —
- tanks, G.3 ..... gal. .13 - —

laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G. 3. ..... gal. .14 - —
- c.l., G.3 ..... gal. .25 - —
- 10-gal. lots, G.3 ..... gal. .30 - —

Lacquer, diluent, at refinery:—
- California, 100 i.b.p., 200 e.p., tanks, delvd. Los Angeles ..... gal. .11 - —
- San Francisco ..... gal. .11½ - —
- f.o.b. Richmond ..... gal. .11 - —
- Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash. ..... gal. .13 - —
- East Coast, tanks ..... gal. .09 - —
- Group 3, tanks ..... gal. .07⅝ - .07½

Naphtha, cleaners', at refinery:—
- East Coast, tanks ..... gal. .10 - —
- Group 3, tanks ..... gal. .06⅝ - .06½

tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, gal. .13 - —
- Bridgeport ..... gal. .13½ - —
- Chicago, inc. 4c. tax. ..... gal. .17½ - —
- Decatur, inc. 4c. tax. ..... gal. .186 - —
- Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax. ..... gal. .184 - —
- Evansville, inc. ex tax. ..... gal. .14½ - .15½
- Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax, gal. .198 - —
- Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax. ..... gal. .20 - —
- Newark, ex tax ..... gal. .10 - —
- New York, ex tax ..... gal. .10 - —
- Omaha, ex tax ..... gal. .144 - .154
- Oklahoma City, ex tax. ..... gal. .16 - —
- Philadelphia, ex tax ..... gal. .11½ - —
- St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax. ..... gal. .18 - —
- Syracuse, 150 gals. ..... gal. .14 - —
- smaller lots, galv. drums, gal. .10 - —
- milk cans ..... gal. .21 - —

Petroleum, high-solvency, aromatic, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway ..... gal. .15 - —
- 2, over 90% arom., same basis ..... gal. .16 - —
- 8, tanks, f.o.b. Paulsboro, N. J. ..... gal. .14 - —
- 30, same basis ..... gal. .15 - —
- 40, same basis ..... gal. .14½ - —

v.m.&p., at refinery:—
- California, 46.5, 254 i.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo ..... gal. .11 - —
- Richmond ..... gal. .11½ - —
- Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash. ..... gal. .13 - —
- 54-57, 190 i.b.p., 310 e.p., tanks, dlvd., Los Angeles. gal. .10 - —
- San Francisco ..... gal. .10½ - —
- Portland, Seattle ..... gal. .11 - —
- East Coast, tanks ..... gal. .09 - —
- Group 3, tanks ..... gal. .06⅝ - .06¾

tankwagon, Boston, ex tax, gal. .13 - .14
- Chicago, inc. 4c. tax. ..... gal. .16½ - —
- Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax. ..... gal. .184 - —
- Decatur, inc., 4c. tax. ..... gal. .186 - —
- Evansville, Ind., ex tax. ..... gal. .147 - .157
- Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax. ..... gal. .198 - —
- Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax. ..... gal. .20 - —
- Newark, ex tax ..... gal. .11 - —
- New York, ex tax ..... gal. .10 - —
- Omaha, ex tax ..... gal. .144 - .154
- Philadelphia, ex tax. ..... gal. .12½ - —
- St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax. ..... gal. .15.2 - —

solvent, rubber, at refinery, East Coast, tanks ..... gal. .09 - —
- Group 3, light, 120 i.b.p., 250 e.p., tanks ..... gal. .06⅝ - .06½
- standard, 180 i.b.p., 288 e.p., tanks ..... gal. .06⅝ - .06½

Stoddard (CS 3-38), at refinery:—
- East Coast, tanks ..... gal. .08½ - —
- Group 3, tanks ..... gal. .05⅝ - .06

tankwagon, Boston, ex tax.. gal. .12½ - .15½
- Chicago, inc. 4c. tax. ..... gal. .159 - —
- Decatur, inc. 4c. tax. ..... gal. .181 - —
- Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax. ..... gal. .179 - —
- Evansville, Ind., ex tax. ..... gal. .135 - .145
- Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax. ..... gal. .193 - —
- Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax. ..... gal. .177 - —
- Newark, ex tax ..... gal. .09 - —
- New Orleans, ex tax ..... gal. .11 - —
- New York, ex tax ..... gal. .09 - —
- Omaha ..... gal. .181 - .14
- Philadelphia, ex tax ..... gal. .10½ - .12½
- St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax. ..... gal. .129 - —
- Tulsa, ex tax ..... gal. .10 - .11

Thinners, at refinery:—
- California, 34, 325 i.b.p., 390 e.p., low anilin, 6,000 gal. tanks or transport trucks f.o.b. Los Angeles ..... gal. .15 - —
- Portland, Ore ..... gal. .16 - —
- Richmond ..... gal. .14½ - —
- Seattle, Wash ..... gal. .16½ - —
- 44, 311 i.b.p., 385 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. Point Wells, Wash.; Willbridge, Ore., gal. .10½ - —
- Richmond ..... gal. .10 - —
- Southern Calif ..... gal. .09½ - —
- 56, 200 i.b.p., 300 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo, gal. .11 - —
- Portland, Ore ..... gal. .12 - —
- Richmond ..... gal. .11½ - —
- Seattle, Wash ..... gal. .12 - —
- East Coast, 43-47, tanks. gal. .08½ - —
- 47-49, tanks ..... gal. .09½ - .10
- New Jersey, tanks ..... gal. .08½ - —
- Group 3, tanks ..... gal. .05⅝ - .06½

tankwagon, tax included:—
- Albany ..... gal. .13 - —
- Baltimore (100 gals.) ..... gal. .12½ - .13½
- 25-99 gals ..... gal. .13½ - .13½
- Boston ..... gal. .13 - —
- Bound Brook, North Amboy, N. J. ..... gal. .11½ - .13½
- Bridgeport, Conn ..... gal. .11 - —
- Buffalo ..... gal. .15 - —
- Camden, N. J. ..... gal. .10 - .12
- Chicago ..... gal. .162 - —
- Decatur, Ill. ..... gal. .176 - —
- Des Moines ..... gal. .174 - —
- Evansville, Ind. ..... gal. .137 - .147
- Milwaukee ..... gal. .188 - —
- Minneapolis-St. Paul ..... gal. .19 - —
- Newark ..... gal. .09 - —
- New York (200 gals.) ..... gal. .09 - —
- Omaha ..... gal. .131 - .141
- Philadelphia ..... gal. .10 - .12
- Pittsburgh ..... gal. .11½ - .13½
- Providence ..... gal. .11½ - —
- Rochester ..... gal. .12 - —
- St. Louis ..... gal. .142 - —
- Syracuse ..... gal. .12½ - —
- Trenton ..... gal. .10 - —
- Wilmington, Del. ..... gal. .10 - .12

Phenobarbital, bots., 5 lbs. ..... lb. 4.35 - —
- bots. or cns., spot or contract, 100 lbs. ..... lb. 4.00 - —
- cns., 25 lbs. ..... lb. 4.25 - —

Phenol, USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald. ..... lb. .14½ - .15½
- l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .15½ - .16¼
- under 1,000 lbs ..... lb. .16½ - .17¼
- tanks, works ..... lb. .13½ - —

Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms., 2,000-lb. lots ..... lb. .85 - —
- bbls., dms., kegs, 100-250 lbs., lb. .87 - .89
- yellow, fib., dms., 2,000-lb. lots ..... lb. .80 - —
- 100-lb. fib., dms ..... lb. .82 - —
- 25-lb. dms. ..... lb. .87 - —
- 50-lb. kgs. ..... lb. .84 - —

Phenyl chloride, dms ..... lb. .17 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde, bots ..... lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Dimethylacetate, cns ..... lb. 14.50 - 15.00
Phenyl ethyl acetate, cns ..... lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots., lb. 7.90 - 15.50
Phenylhydrazine, base, CP, bots., lb. 4.00 - —
Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works ..... lb. 4.00 - —
- commercial, kgs., works ..... lb. 1.50 - —
- pure, bbls., works ..... lb. 2.25 - —

Phloroglucinol, CP, tins, works. lb. 20.00 - 22.00
tech., tins, works ..... lb. 15.00 - 16.50
Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77% basis, 76% min., bulk, mines ..... long ton. 4.35 - —
- land pebble, 68% min., bulk, mines ..... long ton. 1.90 - —
- 70% min., bulk, mines, long ton. 2.15 - —
- 72% min., bulk, mines ..... long ton. 2.40 - —
- 75% basis, 74% min., bulk mines ..... long ton. 2.90 - —
- Tenn., 72% bulk, mines, long ton. 4.50 - —
- 75% bulk, mines ..... long ton. 5.50 - —

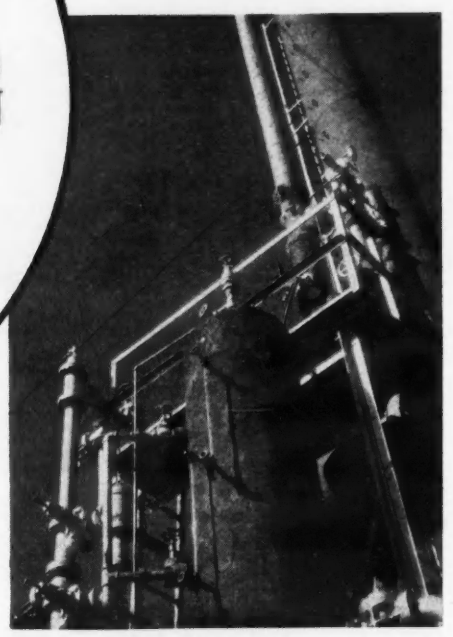
Phosphorus, red, cs ..... lb. .40 - .44
- yellow, dms ..... lb. .18 - .20
- cases ..... lb. .23 - .25

Oxychloride, cyls ..... lb. .15 - .18
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works, lb. .11 - .12
- l.c.l., dms., wks ..... lb. .13 - .14

Sesquisulphide, cs ..... lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride, cyls ..... lb. .15 - .16
Phthalamide, bbls., tons ..... lb. .35 - —
- single bbls ..... lb. .40 - —
- kgs. ..... lb. .45 - .50

CLOSE BOILING RANGES

SKELLY



One of the Skellysolve Units used in the production of special naphthas for every industrial application. Skelly's equipment is specially designed for close cutting, uniformity, and rigid quality-control.

One of the 5 Advantages of SKELLYSOLVE for Use in the Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Industry

We've spent a lot of time studying the problems of our friends in the paint, varnish and lacquer industry, so we could give you solvents made to suit your exact needs. One problem we worked on concerned boiling ranges. You need them *close*, so we've given you some as low as 18° F. from initial to dry flask endpoint. You need them *constant*, in storage and in formulas, so we've reduced the tendency to fractionate to a minimum. You'll find Skellysolve's close and constant boiling ranges give it a big advantage as a lacquer diluent.

Skellysolve offers you other important advantages, too. *No greasy residues*, for example. Drying is complete and rapid, with minimum gum formation. *Low evaporation loss*, that saves you money, reduces fire hazard and tendency to blush. *Constant uniformity* shipment after shipment, that saves you the cost and trouble of changing formulas. And *uninterrupted supply*—that assures you of ample, on-time deliveries for years to come. And that's important, as we've learned when we've rushed shipments to people whose solvents source has failed them.

As you know, Skelly pioneered in the special naphtha field, developed dependable, uniform naphthas for many industries. Besides the 5 special advantages of Skellysolve as a lacquer diluent, you'll find other worthwhile features in the Skellysolve line. So, whatever type or price of solvent you need, let's talk it over. We feel sure we can help you, just as we have many others in the industry.

SKELLYSOLVE

SOLVENTS DIVISION, Skelly Oil Co., 4814 S. Richmond St., Chicago
A. Ernest MacGee, *Manager*

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USI ALCOHOL NEWS USI

June ★ A Monthly Series of Technical Articles for Chemists and Executives ★ 1939

Cornell Doctors Rate Alcohol Quicker Pain Killer Than Morphine

ITHACA, N. Y.—Alcohol is a quicker painkiller than any drug, including morphine and aspirin, Drs. J. D. Hardy, H. G. Wolff and H. Goodell of the Russel Sage Institute of Pathology, Cornell University Medical College here, told members of the American Physical Society recently.

In the first exact physical measurements on the threshold of pain in the body, intolerable pain was rated as 100%. The scientists reported aspirin's relative effectiveness as 35% as compared with 40% for alcohol injections. Moreover, alcohol acted within 15 minutes instead of hours required by other drugs, they declared.

Pain Not Cumulative

Since they found that the pain produced over a large area of the body is no greater than over a small area, the doctors conclude that there is no summation of pain as there is with the sense of touch, sight or the detection of heat and cold.

One pain was found to deaden another. For example, a tight clamping of the arm dulled pain produced on the forehead by radiation.

To produce pain without heating or contact, the experimenters focussed rays from a 1000 watt lamp on the blackened forehead for short intervals, which were gradually lengthened until a sensation of pain was detected at the end of the exposure. By measuring this radiation with a thermocouple a threshold of pain could be calculated.

Nicotinic Acid Relieves Sulfanilamide Patients

ATLANTA, Georgia—How nicotinic acid relieves unpleasant symptoms occurring with sulfanilamide is disclosed in the *Georgia Medical Association Journal.*

Because administration of nicotinic acid to patients suffering from pellagra or radiation sickness ameliorates the symptoms and decreases or eliminates the excretion of abnormal porphyrin, Drs. McGinty, Lewis and Holtzclaw reasoned that it might have the same effect on patients ingesting sulfanilamide.

To a number of hospitalized patients they administered, in addition to the sulfanilamide, 50 mg. doses of nicotinic acid three times a day. Urinary porphyrin, they said, was detected by ether extraction of an acidified sample of urine, concentration of the ether extract, acidification with 10% HCl and spectroscopic examination. In addition to a decrease in the unpleasant symptoms and the porphyrinuria, they were gratified to observe a clearing of mental apathy.

"Ersatz" Cinnamon

BERLIN, Germany—Latest development in the "ersatz" program here is a patent covering a substitute for cinnamon prepared by adsorbing a mixture of cinnamic aldehyde and eugenol (10-25:1) on ground bark or nut shells. The mixture is applied as an alcohol solution—the alcohol being evaporated after impregnation of the carrier.

Six New, Dramatic Sales Points In Super PYRO '39 Campaign

Laboratory Research, Road Tests and Surveys Contribute New Evidence of Superiority of U.S.I.'s Popular-priced Anti-freeze

New standards for anti-freeze performance are established by U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc., with the announcement of the advertising and sales promotion campaign for its popular-priced Super PYRO anti-freeze for next winter. Intensive research, physical tests and consumer surveys are the basis for six new, dramatic claims for Super PYRO.

U.S.I.'s 7th annual announcement to its 1,000 distributors emphasizes these "selling features,"—the most important in the history of popular-priced anti-freeze. As a result, U.S.I. expects to strengthen still further its position in the anti-freeze field and show a major increase in sales.

Six Technical Features

The six new technical features of Super PYRO, explained in detail in the trade literature, may be summarized briefly as follows:

(1) At normal engine heat there is no boil-away of Super PYRO with a 40% mixture which provides for —10°F protection. Since the boiling point of this mixture is 185°F and operating temperature of modern engines averages 155° to 160°, as regulated by standard factory thermostats, there is a 20° to 30° margin of safety.

No Cracked Blocks

(2) A 15% Super PYRO mixture prevents busted radiators and cracked blocks. Should a motorist with protection to zero lose some anti-freeze so that only a 15% solution remains, low temperatures will cause slush or soft ice to form which, while impeding circulation, cannot freeze solid and cause damage.

(3) A soluble oil "safety seal" reduces evaporation loss due to "after heat." When the engine stops and the temperature jumps

(*Continued on next page*)

Scientists Learn How To Raise Germ-Free Guinea Pigs For Serum Studies

CHICAGO, Ill.—One of science's most curious undertakings—the raising of germ-free guinea pigs—was disclosed here recently.

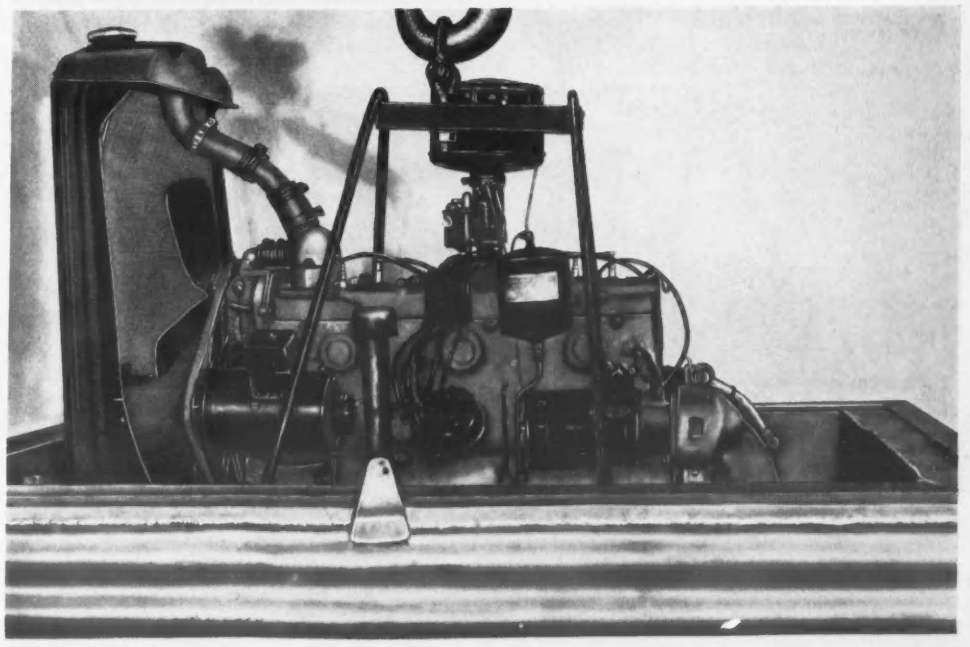
In a world literally teeming with bacteria of all kinds, realization of this ideal might at first thought seem impossible. Notwithstanding all the obstacles, scientists at a mid-western university have achieved the impossible and produced over 2500 of these absolutely germless laboratory animals and raised them to maturity, a report states.

Germ-free guinea pigs are important to bacteriological research because they promise to shed light on many of the uncertainties which at present confuse findings and bar

(*Continued on next page*)

Change New York Phone Number

Effective June 12th, the telephone number of U.S.I.'s New York sales office and executive headquarters will be changed to MUrray Hill 2-6700. The address remains unchanged—Lincoln Building, 60 East 42nd Street, New York, N. Y.



Intensive Laboratory Research, road tests and consumer surveys all contributed to the data proving U.S.I.'s six new and dramatic claims for Super PYRO, the popular-priced, premium quality anti-freeze. The cold test, above, showing a complete engine being lowered into a cold box proved that even a 15% solution of Super PYRO prevents a solid freeze at —40°F.

V 13 5 1 25 JUN 1939 XUM

ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement.*

June ★ **ALCOHOL NEWS** ★ 1939

Obtain Morphine Without Concentration of Watery Extract; Higher Yields

BASEL, Switzerland—Two chemists here have just obtained a U. S. patent for the direct extraction of morphine from extremely dilute aqueous extracts of poppy plants by a method which they claim will boost yields beyond any heretofore obtained.

The trick—and quite a trick it appears to be—consists of bringing the aqueous extract to a pH of 9, then mixing it with water immiscible solvents such as amyl alcohol and butyl alcohol, according to the patent.

No Emulsions Form

Under these conditions, the inventors assert, a quantitative transfer of the morphine from the water to the solvent takes place without simultaneous passage into the solvent of any considerable quantities of impurities. The morphine is later recovered by adding acid.

The inventors point out that in previous processes it has been necessary to use costly evaporation procedures to precipitate impurities from the aqueous extracts, with the result that large quantities of the alkaloids were lost by evaporation, occlusion and adsorption. Other attempts at direct extraction have failed because of the formation of troublesome emulsions and the transfer of impurities.

Amyl Alcohol and Butyl Alcohol are produced by U.S.I.

Raise Germ-Free Guinea Pigs For Serum Studies

(*Continued from previous page*)

scientifically exact conclusions in the fields of immunology, the production of antitoxins, viruses and other studies.

Scientists realize that even the healthiest laboratory animal now used in routine work is a "veritable storehouse" of virtually millions of germs of all kinds.

Only by the development of an elaborate system of very complex mechanical apparatus and by devising an antiseptic technique which far outstrips any now used in hospital surgery have they obtained the germless animals.

Because the entrance of even one organism means failure, the midwestern scientists have created conditions in which all air breathed, all food and water taken are sterile. The animals are delivered by Cesarean section and never for an instant leave their germless world of grotesque chambers.

Only Tried On? Strips Prove Dress Was Worn

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.—To reveal whether dresses have been merely tried on or worn for any length of time, an inventor here has developed indicator strips which can be sewed to any part of a garment contacting the skin of the wearer.

Storekeepers may find the strips powerful weapons to combat "chiselers" who cause heavy losses by returning soiled garments saying they were only "tried on."

Indicator strips impregnated with dyes to meet any requirements as to length of wear, perspiration or color are available, the inventor told ALCOHOL NEWS.

Six New Sales Points In Campaign for Super PYRO

(*Continued from previous page*)

10° to 20° higher, this oil floats to the top of the radiator and forms a film which prevents loss from this cause.

(4) A new chemical ingredient banishes the residual odor or after-smell. Clothing, metals, etc., immersed in Super PYRO lose the characteristic anti-freeze odor after drying out.

(5) Normal operating temperatures of the engine are aided by U.S.I.'s patented rust and corrosion inhibitor which protects all six metals of the cooling system and keeps water passages free from obstruction.

(6) Because virtually no boil-away of Super PYRO occurs at normal engine heat it is possible to protect a car at the beginning of the season to lowest temperatures expected during winter. If any loss does occur, only one or two extra quarts need be added during balance of winter.

The new Super PYRO radiator chart indicates smaller required quantities since tests and surveys proved that the extra "safety margin" is not needed—meaning a lower first cost.

The above features, will form the backbone of the national advertising campaign—which this year embraces two-color advertisements in *Colliers*, *Life*, *Liberty* and the *Saturday Evening Post*. In addition, there will be local newspaper advertising in 80 key cities.

Dealers will be furnished, as in the past, with a complete kit of station display advertising. Distributors, dealer and consumer prices are unchanged.

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Further information on these items may be obtained by writing to U.S.I.

A new low-cost perfume compound with a "ylang" type odor, priced just over a dollar a pound in small lots and even less in large quantities, was announced recently. The report suggests powder, talc, lipsticks, etc., as possible applications. **(No. 220a)**

U S I

A portable, inexpensive pulverizer permits processing of laboratory and small production batches of cosmetic mixtures, such as face powder and rouge, the manufacturer announces. The micro-pulvizer is said to eliminate sifting and bolting, producing a finished product in one simple operation. **(No. 221a)**

U S I

A "non-skid" abrasion-resistant finish containing 8 lbs. of refractory pigment per gallon of varnish vehicle is described as exceptionally suitable for conveyors, chutes, blades of blower and ventilating fans, grain slides, etc. When coated over smooth concrete, terrazzo, marble, wood and steel stairs and floors the coating is said to provide low cost assurance against slipping. **(No. 222a)**

U S I

Crateless aluminum carboys for shipping acetic acid, formaldehyde, essential oils, wetting agents, soft drink syrups, vitamin concentrates, and other non-regulatory chemicals have the same 13-gal. capacity of glass-and-wood units, but weigh only 16 lb. instead of 65, an announcement states. The containers are not harmed by spillage and overflow, the report continues, and are fitted with flat-top, folding handles for easy handling and stacking. **(No. 223a)**

U S I

A suede-like surface is produced by a new lacquer finish, the manufacturer claims. He recommends it for work where no light reflection is desired and as a "roller coat" on wall board. Several pastel shades are available. **(No. 224a)**

U S I

A new wave set powder is instantly soluble in water, an announcement states. After pouring the powder into water and gently stirring for 30 seconds, a heavy, uniform and non-lumpy waving lotion is formed which may be used immediately, the manufacturer says. **(No. 225a)**

U S I

Surgical sutures heat-sterilized in vacuum by a new closed tube process said to afford no possibility for accidental contamination, are now available. Tubes containing the sutures are tightly plugged with absorbent cotton, sterilized at 302°F. for 3 hours under high vacuum, receive tubing fluid by infiltration through the cotton and are sealed by machine, the manufacturer states. **(No. 226a)**

A ready-reference vitamin chart defining all the standardizing units in current use as well as approximate equivalents and conversion factors may be secured free of charge by writing to U.S.I. Ask for Bulletin 120.

A direct reading chart for determining the boiling points, dew points, freezing points and composition of alcohol and water mixtures in various phases, may be secured free of charge by writing to U.S.I. Ask for Chart No. 61.

U.S.I INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.

60 EAST 42ND ST., N.Y. (U.S.I.) BRANCHES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

A SUBSIDIARY OF U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.

ALCOHOLS
Amyl Alcohol
Butyl Alcohol
Fusel Oil—Refined
Methanol

Ethyl Alcohol
Anhydrous
Absolute
C. P. 95%
Pure (190 proof)
Specially Denatured
Completely Denatured
U. S. I. (Denatured Alcohol Anti-freeze)
*Super Pyro Anti-freeze
*Solox Proprietary Solvent

***ANSOLS**
Ansol M
Ansol PR

ESTERS, ACETATES
Acetic Ether
Amyl Acetate
Butyl Acetate
Ethyl Acetate

ESTERS, ETHYL
*Diatol
Diethyl Carbonate
Diethyl Oxalate
Ethyl Chlorocarbonate
Ethyl Formate
Ethyl Lactate

*Registered Trade Mark

ESTERS, PHTHALATES
Diamyl Phthalate
Dibutyl Phthalate
Diethyl Phthalate
Dimethyl Phthalate

OTHER ESTERS
Amyl Propionate
Butyl Propionate
Dibutyl Oxalate

INTERMEDIATES
Acetoacetanilid
Acetoacet-o-chloranilid
Acetoacet-o-toluidid
Ethyl Acetoacetate
Sodium Ethyl Oxalacetate

ETHERS
Ethyl Ether
Ethyl Ether Absolute—A.C.S.

OTHER PRODUCTS
Acetone, C.P.
Butyl-mesityl-oxide-oxalate
Cellulose Acetate
Collodions
*Curbay Binders
*Curbay X (Dried Curbay)
*Derex
Ethylene
Methyl Acetone
Nitrocellulose Solutions
Potash, Agricultural
*Vacatone

Phthalic anhydride, bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
Pichi leaves, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vls..oz. 2.25 - 2.35
Nitrate, bots., vls.....oz. 1.75 - 2.00
Pimento, bgs.....lb. .14¼- .14½
Pinkroot, bls.....lb. .32 - .33
Pitch, Burgundy (see B).
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.22.00 - —
hardwood, 1-time, dms., c.l., dlvd. Akron..ton.23.75 -24.00
Linseed, dms.....lb. .05 - .05¼
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Pine, bbls. .....bbl. 6.00 - 6.25
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Pleurisy root, Southern, bls...lb. .14 - .16
western, bls. .....lb. .10½- .11
Podophyllin, dms., dlvd., E. of Miss..lb. 4.50 - 4.70
Poke root, bls. .....lb. .07 - .07½
Pomegranate bark, bgs.....lb. .16 - .17
Root bark, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
Poppy flowers, red, bls.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .07½- .07¾
Polish, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Potash abietate.....lb. .08 - —
Acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd..lb. .26 - —
kgs., dlvd. .....lb. .28 - —
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .28 - —
kgs., 100 lbs. .....lb. .30 - —
cns., 25 lbs. .....lb. .32 - —
Arsenite, USP, solut., cbys., 100 lbs..lb. .11 - —
demj., 50 lbs. .....lb. .12 - —
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls., 300 lbs. .....lb. .15 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .17 - —
gran., bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .17 - —
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works..lb. .05¾- — 6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works..lb. .09 - —
5 casks or 2 bbls., or less, works..lb .09¼- —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .31 - —
lb., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .32 - —
Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¾- —
hydrated, 33-35%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
liquid, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .03½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .0287½- —
USP, gran., bbls., 325 lbs..lb. .13½- —
powd., bbls., 325 lbs.....lb. .19 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .21 - —
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¼- .07½
import, dms.....lb. .07 - .07½
liquid, 45% basis, dms.....lb. .03½- .03¾
tanks .....lb. .02¾- —
solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½- .06¾
import, dms.....lb. .06¼- .06¾
Chlorate, cryst., kgs.....lb. .09¼- .09¾
gran., kgs.....lb. .12 - .13
powd., kgs.....lb. .08¼- .09
Chloride, tech., 98%, cryst., bgs., kgs..lb. .04 - .06
Chromate, kgs.....lb. .24 - .27
Citrate, USP, gran., bbls., 250 lbs..lb. .33½- —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .34½- —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .35½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .37½- —
Cyanide, cns., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Cyanide, gold, 41% gold, bots., works..oz.14.20 -15.45
Glycerophosphate, 75% sol., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. .90 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.00 - —
50-lb. lots, cbys. or cns. .....lb. 1.05 - —
25-lb. lots, cns.....lb. 1.15 - —
Guaiacolsulphonate, fib., dms., 100-lb. lots..lb. 1.60 - 1.65
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.75 - —
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns.. 100 lbs. .30½- .32
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs., lb. .72 - —
25 to 50 lbs.....lb. .75 - —
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.31 - 3.35
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.20 - —
Iodide, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. 1.12 - —
bots, or cns.....lb. 1.22 - 1.48
dms. .....lb. 1.13 - 1.16
Kainit, 20% K_2O, bulk, c.l.f. ports..ton.12.75 - —
Manure salt, dom., run of mine, approx. 30% K_2O, bulk, c.l.f. ports.... ...unit-ton. .58½- —
import, 30% K_2O, bulk, shipt. unit-ton. .58½- —
Metabisulphite, kgs. .....lb. .11 - .12½
Muriate, dom., all strengths, min., 50% K_2O, bulk, unit-ton. .53½- —
Import, all strengths, min. 80% KCl, basis 50% K_2O, bulk, c.l.f. ports.. unit-ton. .53½- —
Potash muriate prices in bags are $2 per ton higher than bulk price.
Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs....lb. .30 - .31
tech., bbls. .....lb. .25 - .26
Nitrate, crude, bgs., c.i.f. ports, ton.55.00 Nom.
Perchlorate, kgs., works.....lb. .09 - .10½
Permanganate, tech., dms...lb. .18½- .19
Prussiate, red, bbls.....lb. .30½- .34
Yellow, bbls. .....lb. .14 - .15
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Silicate alkaline, lump, bgs., lb. .07 - —
Sulphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 400 lbs..lb. .13 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
powd., bbls., 350 lbs.....lb. .14 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
tech., 90-95%, min. 90%, bgs., shipt., c.i.f. ports..ton.38.00 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13½- —
Xanthate, dms., c.l. .....lb. .13 - —
Potash-magnesia sulphate, 48-53%, min. 48%, bgs., ships, ton.25.75 - —
Potash-titanium oxalate, kgs...lb. .35 - .40
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb. .10 - .15
Berries, bgs., to arrive.....lb. .25 - .30
Prince's pine herb, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Propane, tanks, G.S.....gal. .03 - —
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Pumice stone, Italian, Amer.-grd., 4F, 3F, 2F, 1½F, and coarser, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03 - —
less than 3, works..lb. .03½- —
F and 1, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03½- —
less than 3, works lb. .04 - —
O, O-½, O-¾, and ½ bbls., less than 3, works.....lb. .04½- —
3 or over, works...lb. .04 - —
Ital-grd., bgs., c.l. shipt. ex dock, N.Y..ton.32.05 Nom.
l.c.l., 5-20 tons, ex whse., ton.37.70 - —
1,000-19,000 lbs., ex whse..ton.38.70 - —
2 bgs. to 1,000 lbs., ex whse..ton.40.70 - —
single bgs., ex whse.ton.45.70 - —
Pumpkin seed, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, com'l, dms.....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
refined, dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
standard, dms. .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2.4% pyrethrin (Seil test) 55-gal. dms. (incl.) frt. alld., E. of Rockies, standard brand..gal. 6.45 - 6.60
basis (30 to 1) 3.6% pyrethrin, 55-gal. dms. (incl.) frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand..gal. 9.55 - 9.70
Pyrethrum, flowers, coarse, grnd. (g.d.p.) Japan, bgs., frt. alld., 15 tons or over..lb. .29 - .29½
fine powd. Japan, bbls., ton lots frt. alld..lb. .30 - .31
Pyridin, denaturing, dms....gal. 1.63 - —
refd., 2°, dms.....lb. .50 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.i.f. Atl. ports..unit-ton. .12-13 Nom.
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib., dms., tins..lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins..lb. 4.60 - —
Pyrophyllite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l. mines..ton. 9.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis....ton.12.00 - —
No. 3, 200 mesh c.l. mines.ton. 7.50 - —
325 mesh, same basis....ton.10.50 - —
Pyroxylin, scrap, amber, cs., works..lb. .12 - —
black, cs., works.....lb. .10 - —
China white, ivory, cs., works, lb. .13 - —
dense white, cs., works..lb. .10 - —
gray, cs., works.....lb. .08 - —
mixed, mottles, opaque, cs., works..lb. .04 - —
shell-demi, cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
translucent pastels, cs., works..lb. .10 - —
shell-demi, transparent, cs., works..lb. .20 - —
colors, cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works..lb. .16 - —
colors, mixed, cs., works.lb. .10 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .15 - —

Q

Quassia chips, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
Quebracho extract, liquid, 55% tan, bbls., works..lb. .03¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .02¾- —
solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty..lb. .04 - —
clarified, 64%, bgs., cl., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs..lb. .07 - .08
Root, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Quercitron, extract, liquid, 51°, bbls..lb. .07½- .08½
solid, dms.....lb. .10 - .15½
Quicksilver, dom., flasks, (76 lbs. net, dlvd., N. Y.—flasks.88.00 -90.00
European, flasks, (76 lbs. net) in bond..flask.72.00 - —
Quince seed, bgs.....lb. .70 1.10
Quinidine, cryst., small, cns...oz. .90 - —
large, cns.....oz. .98 - —
powd., precip., cns.....oz. .91 - —
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .67 - —
Quinine, 100 ozs., cns.....oz. .76 - —
Acetate, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Arsenate, cns.....oz. .89 - —
Arsenite, cns.....oz. 1.01 - —
Bisulphate, cns.....oz. .84 - —
Citrate, cns.....oz. .72 - —
Dihydrobromide, bots.....oz. .75 - —
Dihydrochloride, bots.....oz. .75 - —
Ethylcarbonate, cns.....oz. .75 - —
Ferrocyanide, cns.....oz. 1.01 - —
Formate, cns.....oz. .94 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns.....oz. 1.14 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .68 - —
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns....oz. .75 - —
Hydroiodide, cns.....oz. .90 - —
Hypophosphite, cns. .....oz. .99 - —
Phosphate, cns.....oz. .82 - —
Salicylate, cns.....oz. .73 - —
Sulphate, USP, X, cns.....oz. .54 - —
USP, XI, cns.....oz. .61 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cns.....oz. .97 - —
Tannate, cns.....oz. .57 - —
Tartrate, cns.....oz. .97 - —
Valerate, cns.....oz. .93 - —
Quinine-urea hydrochloride, cns.oz. .75 - —

R

R. salt, dry, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
paste, dms. .....lb. .52 - —
Rapeseed, Belgian, bgs.....lb. .0585- .0606
Dutch, black, bgs.....lb. .06½- .06½
red, bgs. .....lb. .07¼- .07½
Japanese, bgs.....lb. .03½- .06
Raspberries, dried, bls.....lb. .35 - .38
Red, alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. 1.10 - 1.90
Red, Alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., Ia., (Shreveport, 1¼c.) Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago
Red, cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .95 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .75 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
light-medium shade bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
maroon shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .95 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.00 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.05 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .80 - —
small lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
Red, cadmium, selenide, bbls., dark, works..lb. 2.50 - —
light, works.....lb. 2.25 - —
Orange, bbls., 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 1.50 - —
Carmine, 40 1-lb. cns., 500 lbs..lb. 4.50 - —
dms., 500-lb. lots.....lb. 4.35 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 4.45 - —
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide.)
Eosin toner, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb. .05¾- —
80%-85%, bbls., same basis. lb. .07½- —
Iron oxide (see Red oxide).
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake, contracts.lb. 1.25 - —
open order.....lb. 1.30 - —
Lithol toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin lake, contrs..lb. .62 - —
open order.....lb. .67 - —
Rose lake, bbls.....lb. .20 - .30
Pink, bbls.....lb. .15 - .20
Lithol-rubine toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.35 - —
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis alizarin lake concrts. lb. .40 - —
Oxide (see Red, purple oxide).
Mercury oxide, tech., dem., bbls. lb. 1.56 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works...lb. .60 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works.lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .09¾- —
shell, dom., cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, New Castle, N. Y..lb. .05½- —
50% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
Para, toner, concent., kegs, same basis alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .75 - —
open order .....lb. .80 - —
Persian, Gulf, oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y.lb. .04½- .04⅝
ex whse., Chicago, St. Louis..lb. .05¾- —
San Fran., Los Ang., Portland, Seattle..lb. .05 - —
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin toner)
Phosphotungstic rhodamine Y, kgs..lb. 3.00 - —
Purple lake, kgs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .08 - —
Toner, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .50 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .25 - .30
Spanish, oxide, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .03¾- .0390
Toluidine toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.20 - —
Tuscan, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .11 - .40
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0255- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls., same basis alizarin lake.....lb. .15 - —
quicksilver, bbls., 500 lbs.lb. 1.47 - 1.48
smaller lots .....lb. 1.51 - 1.59
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.
Red precipitate, N. F., powd., fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.81 - —
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls., lb. .12 - .17
Resorcinol, tech., dms., works.lb. .75 - .80
USP, cryst., bbls., works...lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Rhodinol, bots. .....lb. 5.55 -10.00
Rhubarb root, cs.....lb. .46 - .48
powd., bbls., kgs.....lb. .50 - .52
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .18¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .19¼- —
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipt..lb. .17¾- —
smaller lots..... lb. .18½- —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
red, bls. .....lb. 2.20 - 2.25
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
Leaves, bls.....lb. .03 - .05½
Rosin, gum, B, bbls., ex dock, 280 lbs. 4.60 - —
D, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.05 - —
E, bdls.....280 lbs. 5.35 - —
F, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.70 - —
G, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.05 - —
H, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.27½- —
I, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.27½- —
K, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.27½- —
M, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.40 - —
N, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.50 - —
W. G., bbls.....280 lbs. 7.15 - —
W. W., bbls.....280 lbs. 7.45 - —
X, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.50 - —
Rosin, wood, bbls.....280 lbs. 4.00 - 5.45
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton.25.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. mines.....ton.27.50 - —
import, lump, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .08½- .10
Rue, bls.....lb. .15 - .16

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .18 - .19
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.48 - 1.50
Safflower, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Spanish, tins.....lb.29.00 -31.00
Safrol, cns.....lb. .52 - .53
dms. .....lb. .50 - .51
Sage, Dalmatian, stemless.....lb. .05¾- .06
garden, bls.....lb. .06½- .06¾
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .02½- .03½
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.00 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 4.75 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
powd., fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.03 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Salt, rock, bgs., dlvd., N. Y..ton.13.20 -13.80
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd., N. Y..ton.15.00 -15.60
vacuum, common, fine, bgs.,c.l. dlvd., N.Y...ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y.....ton.15.00 -19.70
Saltcake, grd., dom., bbls., works, ton.19.00 -25.00
bulk, works .....ton.15.00 - —
import, bulk, c.i.f.....ton.15.00 -16.00
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltpeter, dbl., refined, cryst., 10-20 tons, bbls..100 lbs. 7.50 - 8.25
1-9 tons .....100 lbs. 7.65 - 8.40
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.90 - 8.65
gran., bbls., 10-20 tons.100 lbs. 6.50 - —
1-9 tons .....100 lbs. 6.65 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 6.90 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.100 lbs. 7.50 - —
1-9 tons .....100 lbs. 7.65 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.90 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....kilo.48.00 -50.00
resale, cns.....lb.23.00 -25.00

Phthalic Anhydride—Soda Ash

Saponin, crude, cns.....lb. 1.45 - —
purified, bots, 5 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - —
cns., 25 lbs. .....lb. 1.50 - —
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras, bls.lb. .35 - .36
Mexican, bls. .....lb. .15 - .16
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls.....lb. .12 - .13
select, bls. .....lb. .18 - .20
Savory, bbls. .....lb. .07½- .07¾
Saw palmetto berries, bgs....lb. .07 - .07½
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .06 - .07
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .14¾- —
smaller lots .....lb. .15½- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .15½- —
smaller lots .....lb. .15¾- —
Selenium, pwd., A, 10-lb. tins..lb. 2.00 - —
100-lb. cases .....lb. 1.75 - —
Senega root, bls.....lb. .56 - .57
Senna leaves, Alexandria, bls..lb. .10 - .14
siftings, bls. .....lb. .09 - .09¼
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls....lb. .10 - .11
2 bls. .....lb. .07¼- .08
3 bls. .....lb. .05 - .05¼
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .09 - .10
Pods, bls. .....lb. .05½- .06
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. .67 - .68
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bbls., f.o.b., N.Y...lb. .18 - .19
dlvd. Boston .....lb. .18½- .19½
Chicago .....lb. .18¾- .19¾
Pacific Coast.....lb. .21 - .22
bonedry, refd., bbls., f.o.b., N.Y..lb. .25 - —
dlvd. Boston .....lb. .25½- —
Chicago .....lb. .25¾- —
Pacific Coast .....lb. .28 - —
Garnet, bgs.....lb. .12½- .16
Orange, D.C., VSO., Diamond I. cases..lb. .19 - .20
Superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N. Y..lb. .10 - .10½
dlvd., Chicago .....lb. .10½- .11
Pacific Coast.....lb. .13 - .13½
Shellac, T.N., bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N.Y..lb. .09½- .10
dlvd. Chicago.....lb. .10 - .10½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .12½- .13
varnish, orange, 5-lb. cut, bbls..gal. .90 - .95
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .85 - .90
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .80 - .85
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.00 - 1.10
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .95 - 1.05
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .90 - 1.00
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs. c.l.,works.ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.19.00 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.20.00 - —
wet-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton.19.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.21.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.33.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton.36.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.38.00 - —
wet-grd., 96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.23.00 - —
90%, 325 mesh bgs., c.l., works..ton.22.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.25.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.27.00 - —
hard-quartz, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.....ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.16.00 - —
Silver bullion.....oz. .42¾- —
Govt. purchase.....oz. .6464- —
Cyanide, cns., 1,000 ozs.....oz. .39¼- —
500-999 ozs.....oz. .39¾- —
80-499 ozs.....oz. .39¾- —
16-79 ozs.....oz. .42¼- —
Nitrate, vls.....oz. .81¼- .81¼
Nucleinate, bots., cns., 480 oz., lots..oz. .30 - .31
Proteinate, bots., cns., 480 oz., lots..oz. .29 - .30
Simarubra bark, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
Skatol, bots. .....lb.75.00 -80.00
Skullcap, Eastern, bls.. ....lb. .16 - .17
Western, bls. .....lb. .14 - .17
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.10.00 -15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Smalt, black, extra velvet, cnts., lb. .08 - .08
Blue, cts. .....lb. .07 - .08¼
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. .24 - .28
Soapbark, bls. .....lb. .10½- .12
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .11 - .12
cut, bls., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
powd., bbls. .....lb. .15 - .16
Soda, acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd. lb. .08¾- .10
flake, gran., powd., 60% dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., dlvd...lb. .04½- .05
powd., 90%, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .06¾- —
Alginate, dms., bbls., works..b. .71 - .95
Antimoniate, bbls. .....lb. .11¾- .12
Arsenate, dms., dealers, c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08½- —
Arsenite, dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers' works..lb. .07½- .09¼
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08 - .10
white, dms., c.l., dealers' works..lb. .09 - .11
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .09½- .11½
Soda arsenite, dry, gray, prices are ¾c. per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.
Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.10 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.26 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.33 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.98 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.35 - —
58%, l.c.l., Zone 1..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works....100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.06
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l., Zone 1..100 lbs. 1.45 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.06
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse points and include

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Soda Benzoate—Sulphonmeth.

delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1, E. of Miss. R., but including Davenport and St. Louis, to S. bndry. of Va. and Ky., N. E. States (in Me., N. H., Vt.), special local prices apply for shipts. to various counties; Zone 2, Ala., Fla., Ga., Iowa (except Davenport), E. Kan. (incl. Wichita), Minn., Miss., Mo. (except St. Louis), N. C., Omaha, S. C., Tenn.; Zone 3, Ark., Kan. (W. of Wichita), La., Neb. (except Omaha), N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex. (except El Paso); Zone 4, Ariz., Colo., El Paso (Tex.), Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Spokane, Utah, Wyo.; Zone 5, Calif., Ore., Wash. (except Spokane).

Soda benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .39 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .42 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 or more..lb. .46 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - —
dms., 4,000 lbs., or more, lb. .47 - .48
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .48 - .49
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .51 - .52
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., divd. N. Y...100 lbs. 2.51 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., divd. N Y..100 lbs. 2.76 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., wks..... 100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.55 - 1.60
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - 1.95

Soda bichromate, spot, c.l., works, lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., 6 cks. or 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .07 - —
5 cks. or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .07¼- —
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .11¼- .12
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., bbls., wks..100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.55 - —
63 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35 degs., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.65 - —
40 deg., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .31 - —
fiber drms., 100 lbs.....lb. .32 - —
Cacodylate bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.81 - —
jars 25 lbs.....lb. 5.50 - —
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda memohydrated, soda sal)
Caustic, flake, 76%, powd., ammon. process, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.95 - —
drms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.55 - 4.90
2 .....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3 .....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4 .....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
electro process, drms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l. same zone prices as ammonia process.

MISS JONES, WIRE BEMIS IT'S MARVELOUS HOW THEIR WATERPROOF BAGS KEEP FOOD FACTORY-FRESH
To keep desired moisture in and ruinous moisture out . . .
ship in BEMIS WATERPROOF BAGS
You can ship powdered and granular products which may be affected by atmospheric conditions with greater safety and economy in Bemis Waterproof Bags. They keep your products factory-fresh until ready for use. Now replacing bulky, costly containers for hundreds of manufacturers.
TO PROVE JUST WHAT WE SAY, MAIL THE COUPON . . . DON'T DELAY!
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Gentlemen: Send me sample Bemis Waterproof Bag and full details without obligation.
Name
Firm
Address
State
City
Product

Soda caustic, liquid, 47-49% buyer's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.92½- —
seller's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
70%, buyer's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
seller's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76%, ammon. process, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon process.
Caustic soda l.c.l. prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same.
Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08¼
Chromate, spot, c.l., works..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., 6 cks., 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .08⅜- —
smaller quantities.....lb. .08⅝- —
Citrate, U.S.P., VIII, gran. bbls., 225-lb. lots..lb. .18½- —
cns., 50-lb. lots.....lb. .20½- —
25-lb. lots.....lb. .22½- .23¼
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .19½- —
USP XI, gran., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24 - —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26 - —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .28 - .29
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25 - —
powd., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24½- —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26½- —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .29½- —
kgs., 100-lbs. lots.....lb. .25½- —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., dms..lb. .14 - .15
import, 90%, cs.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
Cyanide, gold, 46% gold, bots., works..oz.15.85 -17.10
Diacetate, 83-35% acidity, bbls., divd..lb. .09 - —
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Phila..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .07⅝- —
5-9, same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08⅝- —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08 - —
5-9, same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08⅝- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. Phila.
Glycerophosphate, N.F., cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots.lb. 1.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.20 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100-lb. lots..lb. .20½- .22
Hypophosphite, N.F., cns., 100-lb. lots..lb. .67 - —
Hyposulphite, cryst., large, bgs., c.l., wks., frt. equal'd.100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., bgs., wks., frt. equal'd. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., same basis...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
100 lbs. 2.40 - 2.65
pea bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
works..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
Hyposulphite, pea, 5,000 lbs. and over, bgs., wks..100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.20
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.60
2,500 to 5,000 lbs., bgs., wks..100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.10
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.30
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.60
500 to 2,500 lbs., bgs., wks.. 100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.35
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.60 - 3.85
less than 500 lbs., bgs., wks., 100 lbs. 3.70 - 3.95
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.90 - 4.15
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 4.20 - 4.45
Iodate, jars.....lb. 5.02 - 5.07
Iodide, jars.....lb. 2.10 - —
bots .....lb. 2.21 - 2.47
Mandelate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.30 - —
fib. dms., 100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.15 - 3.20
Metanilate, kgs.....lb. .41 Nom.
Metasilicate, ground, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
cryst., dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., wks..100 lbs. 2.20 - —
Molybdate, kgs., wks.....lb. .60 - —
less kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Monohydrated, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .50 - —
Nitrate, crude, c.l., 100-lb. bgs., June delivery, f.o.b. cars producing point or ports, rail or boat shipment..ton.29.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis.ton.28.30 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.27.00 - —
rfd., gran., bbls., 10 tons.. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
pwd., bbls., ton lots.100 lbs. 5.65 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 5.90 - —
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., wks, frt. equalized, lb. .06¾- —
c.l., West Coast, f.o.b. ports..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¼- .11¼
Soda nitrite l.c.l price range represents delivery at various points.
Oxalate, neut., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kgs. .....lb. .10 - .11
Perborate, N.F., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15¼- —
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.53 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.51 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.73 - —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 5.71 - —
cryst., tech., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.05 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.45 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.20 - —
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
USP (dibasic), bbls., works, lb. .09 - .11
dried, bbls., dms., works.lb. .11½- .14
Picramate, kgs.....lb. .65 - —

Soda prussiate, yellow, bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .09½- —
contracts .....lb. .09 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .09¾- —
contracts .....lb. .09¼- —
Pyrophosphate, anhy., bgs., c.l., wks., frt. equal'd.100 lbs. 5.10 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.35 - 5.60
bbls., c.l., wks., frt. equalized..100 lbs. 5.30 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.55 - 5.80
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Sal, bgs., divd., N. Y...100 lbs. 1.20 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
bbls., divd. N. Y.....100 lbs. 1.30 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
Salicylate, bxs. .....lb. .52 - —
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
20 dms., and up, divd. N.Y.C. 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
6-19 dms .....100 lbs. 4.10 - —
1-4 dms. .....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid., dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
53°, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls.....lb. .04½- .04¾
import, bbls. .....lb. .06½- .04
Stannate, dms.....lb. .32 - .35
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works..lb. .19 - .24
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.45 - 1.65
5 tons or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
less than 5 tons, works, 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, divd., 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
less than 5 tons, divd., 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
solid, bbls., l.c.l., 5 tons or over, divd..100 lbs. 3.50 - —
less than 5 tons, divd., 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., 160 lbs., works..lb. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more...100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l-4 .....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
Sulphocyanide, dms., cns....lb. .38 - .47
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see hyposulphite).
Tungstate, CP, kgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
tech., kgs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Solvent, high-flash, dms., works, frt., equald..gal. .31 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .26 - —
naphtha, solvent, dms., works, gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt., alld. gal. .26 - —
W. coast, f.o.b., Minnequa, Colo..gal. .26 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, solut., dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
Sparteine sulphate, cns.....oz. 1.00 - 1.05
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Spruce extract, reg., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .01¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
powd., super, bgs, c.l., works. lb. .04 - —
super, bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .01¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
Squawvine leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Squill, red, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
white, bls. .....lb. .06½- .07
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .13 - —
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .40 - .42
St. John's bread, edible, bls., lb. .07 - .07½
inedible, bls. .....lb. .05 - .06
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.85
divd., N. Y. .....100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.10
powd., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 100 lbs. 2.65 - 2.85
divd., N. Y. .....100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.20
Potato, dom., bgs.....lb. .04 - .05
import, bgs. .....lb. .05 - .06
Rice, bbls. .....lb. .06¾- .07¼
Wheat, thick boil, bgs.....lb. .06 - —
Staveacre seed, bgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Stearin, oleo, bbls.....lb. .05¾- .06
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Storax, cs. .....lb. .48 - .49
Stramonium leaves, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Seed, bgs. .....lb. .09 - .10
Strontium bromide, fib, dms...lb. .57 - .59
kgs., 150 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
Carbonate, N.F., IV, 250-lb. bbls..lb. .30 - —
25-lb. bxs.....lb. .35 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .32 - —
tech., 99-100 pc., precip., bbls., lb. .16½- .17½
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .11 - .12½
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.90 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 2.85 - —
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., works. lb. .07¾- —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¼- —
1-24 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¾- —
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Styralyl acetate, bots.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Strychnine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .50 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .40 - —
Acetate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .66 - —
Asenate, 25-oz., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .68 - —
Arsenite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .66 - —
Glycerophosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .67 - —
Hydrochloride, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .66 - —
Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .77 - —
Nitrate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .60 - —
Phosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .67 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .42 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots, oz. .32 - —
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat. grade, bbls., l.c.l., works.lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. .70 - 1.10
Milk, bbls., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over.....lb. .16 - —
less than 10.....lb. .17 - —
Sulfanilamide, 5 lb., bots.....lb. 1.40 - —
fib., dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery, lb. 1.00 - —
100 lbs. .....lb. 1.05 - —
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - 5.30

Sulphur, crude, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mines, contracts....long-ton.16.00 - —
f.o.b. steamers, Gulf ports, contract..long ton.17.50 - —
ex vessels, Atlantic seaboard, contract..long ton.20.50 - —
Puget Sound, Columbia River, and British Columbia ports, bulk, contract..long ton.22.00 - —
flowers, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.35 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.75
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.70 - 4.10
refined, broken, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works....100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.90
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.05
flour, comm'l, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.35
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.70
extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.85 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works....100 lbs. 3.20 - 3.60
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.55 - 3.95
heavy, bgs., c.l., wks..100 lbs. 2.55 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works, 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.30
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.65
light, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works, 100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.40
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.75
rock, virgin, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.90
roll, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - 3.10
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.25
rubber maker's, com'l, 99½%, c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bbls., same basis, c.l. 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
refined, 100%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., same basis.100 lbs. 2.70 - —
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dms., works....lb. .09 - —
10-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
Dioxide, liq., com'l, cyls., works..lb. .07 - .09
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .04½ - .07
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .06
refrigeration, cyls., works.lb. .16 - .40
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .07½ - .10
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.90 - —
Precip., USP bbls.....lb. .17 - .23
Sumac, grd., Sicilian, bls....ton.66.50 - —
leaf, bls.....ton.68.00 - —
Extract, 42°, bbls.....lb. .03½ - —
51°, bbls.....lb. .06½ - —
stainless, bbls.....lb. .06½ - .08½
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs., lb. .06 - .06½
medium, bgs. .....lb. .05 - .05½
poultry, bgs.....lb. .03¾ - .04
Superphosphate, guaranteed, 16%, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Balto. ton. 8.00 - —
run-of-pile, basis 16%, bulk, same basis..ton. 7.50 - —
triple, 40-48%, a.p.a. bulk, f.o.b. Balto..unit-ton. .70 - —

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Talc, dom., Calif., 1, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.20.00 - —
2, bgs., c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
N. Y., fibrous, 93-94%, 325 mesh bgs., c.l., mills, ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.16.00 - —
96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.00 - —
98-99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.15.25 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.17.25 - —
90.85-99.95%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.17.00 - —
coarse, off color, bgs., c.l., mills..ton.11.00 -13.00
Ohio, flake type, grd., bgs., c.l., mills..ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton.24.50 - —
Vermont, bgs., c.l., mills, ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.25.00 - —
Canad., bgs., c.l., mills....ton.11.50 -13.00
French, high-grade, bgs., l.c.l., ex whse..ton.45.00 -60.00
ordinary, bgs., c.l., ex dock, arrival..ton.23.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.27.50 -32.50
Italian, 1, bgs., ex dock, arrival, ton.65.00 -67.00
ex whse.....ton.85.00 - —
2, bgs., ex dock, arrival.ton.60.00 -62.00
Tallow, animal, edible, bbls..lb. .05½ Nom.
extra, loose.....lb. .05½ - —
special, loose.....lb. .05½ - —
vegetable, ship, cs.....lb. .06½ Nom.
sulphonated, 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .03¾ - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾ - —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l., lb. .05¾ - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¾ - —
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .05¾ - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¾ - —
Tamarind, W. I., bbls.....lb. .05 - .06½
kegs .....keg. 5.00 - 5.25
Tankage, animal, dom., grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., bulk..unit-ton. 2.90 & .10
unground feeding, 9-11% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk..unit-ton. 3.25 & .10
10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 3.25 & .10
high-grade feeding, bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 3.25 & .10
import, S. Amer., 10-12% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, c.i.f., ports, June shipt. unit-ton. 3.15 & .10
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Tapioca flour, bgs.....lb. .02½ - .04
Tar acid oil, 15%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .23 - —
25%, dms., c.l., works....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
Tar, pine, retort, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .26 - —
ports .....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .26 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .20 - —
Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. .35 - .37
Tartar emetic, tech., fine gran., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .27¾ - —
less than 5.....lb. .28 - —
powd., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .27¾ - —
less than 5.....lb. .28 - —
USP, powd., bbls.....lb. .33 - .36½
Terebene, cans.....lb. .70 - .75
Terpinyl acetate, cns.....lb. .77 - .85
Terpin hydrate, kgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Terpineol, CP, cns.....lb. .25 - —
dms. .....lb. .23 - —
Terpineol, alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., wks., net wgt...lb. .17 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachloroethane, dms.,works.lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, CP, dms..lb. .21½ - —
tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
Tetralin, dms. .....lb. .12 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see soda pyrophosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 99% pure, bots., wks..lb. 5.00 - 7.00
Theobromine, cns. .....lb. 2.10 - 2.40
Sodiosalicylate, cns. .....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
5-lb. bots. .....lb. 2.01 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms. .....lb. .24 - —
Thorium nitrate, es., works...lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme, French, bls.....lb. .10¼ - .10½
Thymol, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
25 lbs. .....lb. 3.35 - 3.40
Timbo root, powd., 4% rotenone, bbls..lb. .18 - .26
5% rotenone, bbls.....lb. .22 - .30
Tin chloride (ous), anhyd....lb. .45½ - .46
Crystals, bbls., kg.....lb. .38 - .38½
Metal, Straits.....lb. .48¾ - —
Oxide, bbls. .....lb. .52 - .54
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls..lb. .24¼ - —
Titanium, dioxide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), frt. pd..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. frt. pd. lb. .14½ - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .14½ - —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. frt. pd..lb. .14½ - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .14½ - —
50-999 lbs., E. frt. pd. lb. .14¾ - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .14¾ - —
under 50 lbs., E. frt. pd. lb. .17 - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .17 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), frt. pd. lb. .14¼ - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. frt. pd. lb. .14½ - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .14¾ - —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. frt. pd. lb. .14¾ - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .14¾ - —
50-999 lbs., E. frt. pd...lb. .15 - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .15 - —
chalk-resistant, bgs., c.l., (20 tons), frt. pd..lb. .15 - .17
l.c.l., 5 tons, frt. pd....lb. .15½ - .17½
1,000-9,999 lbs., frt. pd.lb. .15½ - .17½
5-999 lbs., frt. pd.....lb. .15¾ - .17¾
Under 50 lbs., frt. pd..lb. .18 - .20
phthalate-treated, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), frt. pd..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. frt. pd. lb. .22¼ - —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .22¼ - —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. frt. pd..lb. .22½ - —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .22½ - —
50-999 lbs., E. frt. pd..lb. .22¾ - —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .22¾ - —
under 50 lbs., frt. pd. lb. .23 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), frt. pd. lb. .22¼ - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. frt. pd..lb. .22½ - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .22½ - —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. frt. pd..lb. .22¾ - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .22¾ - —
50-999 lbs., E. frt. pd.. lb. .23 - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .23 - —
Pigment, barium, calcium, or magnesium base, c.l., D. frt. alld..lb. .05¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05¾ - —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .05¾ - —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd.lb. .06¾ - —
bbls., c.l., D., frt. alld..lb. .05¾ - —
l.c.l., E., dlvd.....lb. .06¼ - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .06¼ - —
Tolidin base, distilled, kgs....lb. .36 - —
Tolu, balsam, cns.....lb. .45 - .46
Toluidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Toluol (toluene), pure, dms., works..gal. .27 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .22 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .22 - —
Nitration, dms., wks.....gal. .28½ - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .23½ - —
Tonga vine, NF, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
root, bls.....lb. .40 - .41
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 2.35 - 2.40
Brazilian, Surinam, cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Triacetin, dms. .....lb. .26 - —
Triamyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .27 - —
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .77 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .80 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .67 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .70 - —
Tributyl citrate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .35 - —
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd., lb. .42 - —
cns., works .....lb. .46 - .48
Trichlorethylene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., Zone 1..lb. .08 - —
5 dms., same basis.....lb. .08½ - —
less than 5 dms., same basis. lb. .08¾ - —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .08½ - —
5 dms., same basis.....lb. .09 - —
less than 5 dms., same basis. lb. .09¼ - —
Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. all..lb. .09 - —
5 dms., same basis.....lb. .09½ - —
less than 5 dms., same basis. lb. .09¾ - —
zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock points..lb. .09 - —
5 dms., same basis.....lb. .09½ - —
less than 5 dms., same basis. lb. .09¾ - —

All prices on trichlorethylene are ft. alld. with the exception of Zone 4 in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. L. A., Cal., S. F., Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Zone 1, includes the following states:—Conn., Md., N. Y., Va., Ky., Me., N. J., Vt., W. Va., Mo., Tenn., Ind., Ia., Pa., R. I., Ill., Mich., Minn., Wis., Del., Mass., N. C., O., Omaha, Neb., Kansas City, Kansas. Zone 2, includes Ala., Kan., except Kansas City, N. D., Ga., Neb., except Omaha, S. D., Miss., Ark., S. C., La., Okla. and Fla. Zone 3, includes Colo., N. M., Wyo., Texas and Eastern Montana. Zone 4, includes Arizona, Western Montana, Idaho, Ore., Nev., Wash., Utah and Cal.

Tricresyl phosphate, CP, cns, dlvd..lb. .40½ - .51½
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .34½ - —
500 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37½ - —
tech., dms., c.l.....lb. .22 - —
500 lbs., dms.....lb. .22½ - —
less than 500 lbs.....lb. .25½ - .36½
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .18 - —
Triethyl phosphate, dms., dlvd., lb. .45 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Trimethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .54 - .56
dms., dlvd.....lb. .50 - —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. 1.05 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, dms.....lb. .38 - —
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.26.00 - —
double-grd., bgs., c.l., works, ton.16.00 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.50 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tungsten metal, powd., 99%, dms., wks..lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. 2.40 - 2.60
Chem. grade, kgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs...lb. .06¼ - .06½
Madras, bgs.....lb. .06¾ - .07
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock..gal. .30 - —
l.c.l., 10 ex dock.....gal. .32 - —
5, ex dock.....gal. .34 - —
wood dest., dist., dms., dlvd. E. cities, ports..gal. .23 - .25
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .19 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd.gal. .27 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .30 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .22 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, kgs.....lb. 1.75 - —
Urea, dom., 46 + % N. bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl. ports or Belle, W. Va..ton.95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va..ton.95.00 - —
f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.101.00 - —
import, 46% N., bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl., Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., shipt.ton.95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. from whse..ton.101.00 - —
pure, cs. .....lb. .14¼ - .15½
Urea-ammonia liquor 55% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports. NH_3 unit. No prices.
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .08 - .09

V

Valerian root, bls.....lb. .09½ - .10
Valonia, beards, bgs., shipt..ton.45.00 - —
Cups, bgs., shipt.....ton.27.00 -29.00
extract, powdered, 63%.....lb. .06 - —
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins..lb. 5.50 - 6.00
Mexican, tins .....lb. 5.50 - 6.00
cuts, tins .....lb. 5.25 - 5.50
South American, tins.....lb. 5.25 Nom.
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins, lb. 2.60 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.75 - —
ex guaiacol, 25-lb. tins.....lb. 2.50 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.55 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
ex lignin, 25-lb. tins.....lb. 2.50 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.55 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.65 - —
Venice turpentine, true, cs....lb. .42 - .44
Verdigris, bbls., kgs.....lb. .22 - .23
Vinyl acetate, cns., works....lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., 30,000 lbs., gross works..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
5 gals., dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo bark, bls.....lb. .38 - .39
tree .....lb. .19 - .22
Wattle bark, bgs., shipt.....ton.34.50 -38.00
Extract, solid, bags.....lb. .04 - —
Wax, bayberry, import, bgs...lb. .22½ - .23
Bees, white, bleach, slabs, cs., 500 lb. lots..lb. .37 - .39
yellow, crude, Africa, bgs., lots of 10.....lb. .19½ - .20
1 bg.....lb. .20 - .20½
Brazil, bgs., 5-10 ton lots. lb. .22½ - .23
1 ton.....lb. .23 - .23½
500 lbs.....lb. .23½ - .24
100 lbs.....lb. .24 - .24½
refd., slabs, cs., lbs....lb. .25½ - .26
Candelilla, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .15½ - .16
jobbing lots.....lb. .16 - .16½
Carnauba, No. 3, chalky, bgs., 1 ton..lb. .29½ - .30½
5 bgs.....lb. .30 - .31
1 bg.....lb. .30½ - .31½
N. C. 2, bgs.....lb. .35½ - .36
N. C. 3, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .31 - .31½
5 bgs.....lb. .31½ - .32
1 bg.....lb. .32 - .32½
refined, bgs.....lb. .34½ - .35¼
yellow, No. 1, bgs., 1 ton..lb. .41½ - .42
5 bgs.....lb. .42 - .42½
1 bg.....lb. .42½ - .43
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .41 - .41½
Ceresin, dom., 138°-140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .08¼ - —
jobbing lots .....lb. .09½ - —
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.lb. .09½ - —
jobbing lots .....lb. .10½ - —
160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton....lb. .10½ - —
jobbing lots .....lb. .11½ - —
Japan, cs.....lb. .11¼ - .11½
Montan, bgs., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
5 tons .....lb. .11¼ - .11½
less than 1 ton.....lb. .11½ - .11¾
Ozokerite, hard, green, congeal, p. 66°-68° C., bgs..lb. .62 Nom.
70°-72° C., bgs.....lb. .35 Nom.
74°-76° C., bgs.....lb. .38 Nom.
snow-white, pure 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. .45 - .46
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. .35 - .36
Paraffin (see P.).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .18 - .21
cakes, cs.....lb. .19 - .22
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls...lb. .06 - .06¼
White precipitate, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 1.89 - —
dms., 50 lbs., or more...lb. 1.76 - —
Whiting, chalk, com'l., dry-grd., blp. bgs., c.l., works..ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -16.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.17.00 - —
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.11.20 -13.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.13.20 -14.50
wet-grnd., blp., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.50 -15.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -19.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.17.00 -18.00
gilder's bolted, blp., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -19.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -20.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -15.50
l.c.l. works.....ton.15.60 -16.50
extra bolted, blp., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -22.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -22.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60- 17.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -18.50

Sulphur, Crude—Yellow, Ocher

Whiting, Paris white, blp., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.60 -24.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -25.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -20.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -21.50
English cliffstone (see Whiting, chalk, Paris white).
Limestone, air floated, 99.75%, 250 mesh, paper bgs., c.l..ton. 9.35 - —
99.75% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis..ton. 8.60 - —
95% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis.....ton. 6.25 - —
gilders, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
extra bgs. (extra), c., works. ton.12.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works, ton.13.50 - —
4-8 tons, works....ton.14.50 - —
2-4 tons, works....ton.15.50 - —
putty grade, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.00 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.00 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.00 - —
water-floated, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - —
Precipitated, bgs., c.l., works, ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works.....ton.20.00 - —
smaller lots, works....ton.25.00 - —
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .04½ - .06
rossed, bls.....lb. .07½ - .08
thin, natural, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Wild Indigo root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF bbls..gal. .40 - .45
Leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, dom., fine, bgs., extra, c.l., works..ton.25.00 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., works, ton.20.00 - —
import, 70 mesh, bgs., ex dock, ton.22.00 - —
80 mesh, bgs., ex dock....ton.24.50 - —
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton.27.50 - —
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton.30.00 - —
Wormseed, American, bgs....lb. .07 - .08
Levant, bgs.....lb. 3.70 - 3.75
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .09 - .10

X

Xylol (xylene), indus., dms., works..gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .26 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .26 - —
nitration, dms., works.....gal. .42 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .33 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .33 - —
5°, dms., works.....gal. .37 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt., alld., gal. .32 - —
10°, dms., works.....gal. .34 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .29 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .35 - .36

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.56
Yellow, cadmium, CP, import., bxs..lb. 1.35 - 1.70
lithopone, all shades, bbls. 1 ton, works, frt. alld.lb. .45 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .50 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .50 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .55 - —
sulphide, orange, bbls., works, lb. .75 - —
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts....lb. .14½ - —
open order .....lb. .15½ - —
Chrome yellow CP prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex., (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago
Dutch, pink, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis, chrome..lb. 1.27 - —
primrose shade, bbls., same basis, chrome..lb. 1.75 - —
Mercury oxide (see M).
Ocher, Amer., golden, A, bbls., works..lb .06¼ - —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .04½ - —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .06½ - —
yellow, A, bbls., works...lb. .02¾ - —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .02¼ - —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .02 - —
D, bbls., works.....lb. .0126 - —
E, bbls., works.....lb. .01775 - —
F, bbls., works.....lb. .01½ - —
G, bbls., works.....lb. .01½ - —
H, bbls., works.....lb. .01¾ - —
French, all shades, cks., c.l., ex dock Balto, Boston, N. Orleans, for import..lb. .02475 - —
New York (f.o.b.)..lb. .02¾ - —
ex dock Philadelphia, for import..lb. .02¾ - —
Portland, Seattle...lb. .03 - —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .0300 - —
l.c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .03375 - —
New York .....lb. .03½ - —
ex-dock Phila., for import..lb. .02¾ - —
Portland, Seattle...lb. .03½ - —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03 - —
ex whse., Balto., Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .03725 - —
Chicago, E. St. Louis, Indianapolis, Kan. City, Milwaukee, St. Louis .....lb. .03¾ - —
New York.....lb. .03¾ - —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .03¼ - —
Portland, Seattle.....lb. .03¾ - —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03¼ - —

—Continued on page 41

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Declare New Independence

The United States flag was everywhere in evidence June 14—in large cities it colorfully decorated busy and drab streets; in smaller towns it waved over business centers and over outlying lawns; along the countryside it was a glint of contrasting color among the greens of nature. The day was Flag Day; but it is to be desired that the widespread display of the national emblem was not merely a thing of the calendar; that there was more than an anniversary in that for which it waved.

It is to be hoped—and it is to be wondered—that there was pride in the flying of the flag in city, town, village, and countryside. There should have been pride, and a recalling of the reasons therefor, of the courage and spirit that first unfurled the stars and stripes among the flags of the world. For that courage and that spirit are sorely needed today. There is need for a discarding of the all-too-prevalent attitude of defeatism, of the increasingly evident attitude of decadent individualism, of dependence on governmental paternalism and gratuity. There is need for a new Declaration of Independence, that will sound the birth of a demand for freedom from the new burden of taxation—not taxation without representation, but taxation without justification.

There is no fundamental justification for today's enormous burden of taxation; but there is a plausible reason—the existence of unemployment. What is the spirit that allows this to exist? It may be, among those who make reason of its existence, the spirit of "Votes at any cost." But, what is it among those who have not even votes to gain from its existence and have much to lose?

The United States flag is the flag of the free. This land is the land of the brave. And none but the brave deserve to be free. Is it because bravery has fled that freedom has been so sadly curtailed? Let there be a recovery of bravery, a return to the pioneer, courageous spirit of those who founded this nation and first unfurled its flag. They let not dictators stay their purpose. It was not greater opportunity, but greater courage, that carried them through times more parlous and conditions more disheartening than those of today.

Private Enterprise

As an excellent example of far-seeing private enterprise may well be presented the action taken by the National Association of Insecticide and Disinfectant Manufacturers, at its recent meeting, looking to the development and correlation of essential data with reference to the chemistry and bacteriology of pine oil products used as disinfectants. The need to which this is addressed is an obvious one. The purpose can be readily discerned. But, the process of not permitting this valuable work to be done by governmental agencies is the outstanding aspect.

Much has been said here at various times on the doubtful wisdom of allowing government to do such a large part of the investigatory work in insecticides. At least as much doubt exists with respect to the attitude of business toward all other governmental experimental work in the finding of efficacious agents for some purpose or another or in the development of applications of various materials. Experimental work, especially in fields related to agriculture, has long been a part of governmental functioning, not alone in the United States, but in all progressive countries. In some where developments have followed far along the logically consequent trend, experimentation has gone from the materials of industry to industry itself, and analysis and control now cover all. The trend in this country has an equally promotive beginning in the field of agricultural chemicals.

Whatever the possibilities in any country, letting government so intimately serve business in roles which business itself should fill, is an invitation to a belief in the inability of business to do its job. Under that belief, the servant inevitably becomes the master. In many fields of the industrial application of chemistry, government has already become strongly intrenched in "experimental" production, as well as in the free distribution of materials procured from private manufacturers. Its next step, to competitive production, will unwisely be facilitated and expedited if private enterprise fails to keep ahead. The N.A.I.D.M. example will well be widely followed.

—O-P-D—

Credit Runs Two Ways

Credit, which may be a millstone for the neck of business, as well as its cornerstone, is getting a deal of attention in these days. This is applied from two opposite directions as the discussions go on about providing easier credit for small business and, elsewhere, about giving more consideration to the extension of credit in commercial transactions. On neither side is there a convincing manifestation of a scientific (meaning without sentiment) attitude toward what should be the fundamental purpose, that is, the improvement of business service. In spite of widely circulated reports to the contrary, bankers continuously are declaring their readiness, their desire to extend credit to any business enterprise that deserves it. There is evidence that they mean what they say in the published reports of such financing and in the experience of the large majority of businessmen. Certainly there could be no improvement of the general business situation by substituting governmental generosity for experienced credit service; nor would there be.

It is argued that nothing can be gained by providing easier credit for those who apparently cannot sell at a profit, or those who cannot, at least do not, take adequate precautions against bad accounts in their selling. These arguments are backed up by statistical records of the vastness of losses through bad debts. Although this is not of the billions in which it is sometimes stated, it does run into the hundreds of millions of dollars annually. Recent governmental figures say that manufacturers' bad debt losses average 0.20 percent of their sales—it is notable that the average for the paint and varnish industry is 0.62 percent, the highest, and that for pharmaceuticals and proprietary medicines is 0.46 percent. These percentages look small—the scope of their calculation was not wide, and other calculators report far larger proportions—but they mean much in dollar terms.

All trade organizations give much consideration to the subject of credits. Their interest has reduced bad debt losses, but credit service still does not function satisfactorily. Attention is being given to better coordination of sales and credit work. This is needed. But, the suggestion that credit departments should become more sales-minded is not so good as that which purposes a greater credit-mindedness on the part of sales departments.

The volume urge is the greatest contributor to malevolent credit experiences. The same influence is potent in the disastrous and widely costly practice of selling without an adequate profit. Credit is a simple matter for the seller who places soundness of his business ahead of size. As long as so many businessmen disregard the ancient fable of the frog and the ox, bad debts will take their costly toll. In credits, as in many other respects, governmental assistance will not make good businessmen out of bad ones; those who confuse foolhardiness with courage should not be maintained in their folly—they cannot be saved from it—at the expense of their clearer-thinking fellows.

—O-P-D—

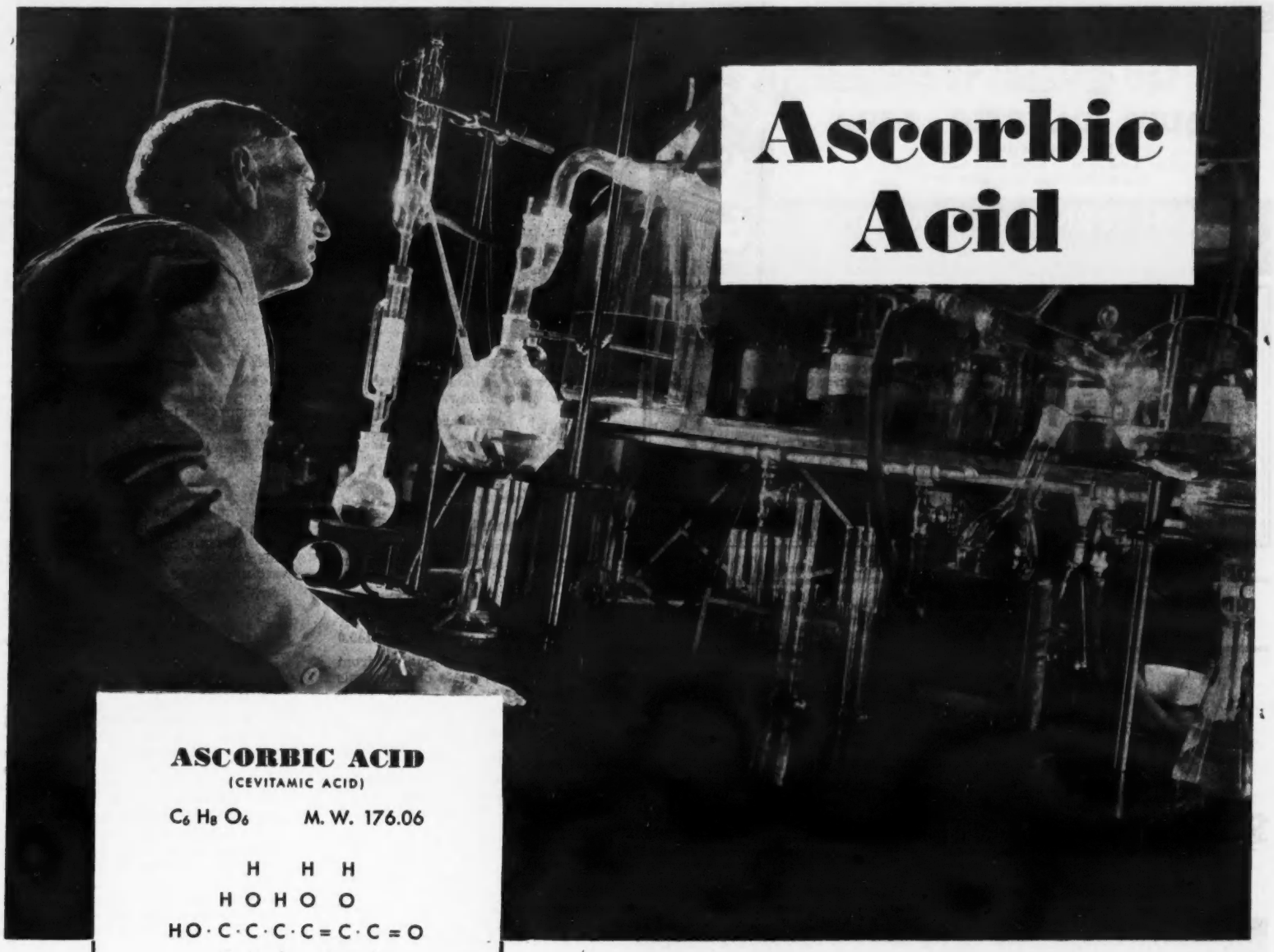
Brand Value In Question

A trend to be watched in official attitudes and policies with respect to marketing practices is indicated by the recently filed action of the Federal Trade Commission based on the selling of fire-extinguishers. The commission charges that the seller misrepresents things when it says that an extinguisher apparatus is given free to purchasers of certain quantities of the chemical fluid used therein. That is an innocuous-appearing charge, but there is behind it the commission's opinion that the misrepresentation consists in charging for the fluid a price "in excess of the normal market value."

There are other counts in the complaint which apparently add to its weight. But, the one referred to deserves examination. Particulars that might fully explain the reasoning are lacking, but it may be reasonable to assume that the "excessive" charge comprises that margin which differentiates the cost of maintaining and selling a branded article from the cost of its component materials. Comparisons of these costs are frequently used to induce consumers to believe that they are being gouged. They are used also to condemn advertising as an economic waste, and to spread the opinion that there is no value in a brand-name.

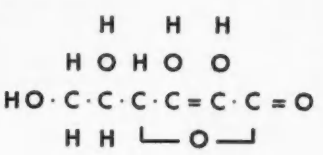
This may in part be conjecture, but the attitude of the commission toward statutory protection of the goodwill value of a brand being what it is, it may not be wide of the mark to say that enforcement of fair trade laws of the sort that are intrusted to the commission may be an implement for the imposing of its opinion that a brand has no value.

IMPORTANT TO THOSE WHO WANT QUALITY



ASCORBIC ACID
(CEVITAMIC ACID)

$C_6 H_8 O_6$ M. W. 176.06



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Heavy Chemicals

Demand Remains Moderate with Seasonal Items Moving Well—Blue Vitriol Steady—Antimony Oxide Lower—Anhydrous Tin Tetrachloride Easier—Calcium Chloride Active

Demand for heavy chemicals was only moderate last week. Trading continued spotty in most items, and this could be attributed to the replenishment of depleted stocks from time to time. Weather conditions were favorable for seasonal chemicals, and shipments were progressing at satisfactory levels. While many basic consuming industries were gradually curtailing operations, sentiment was not lessened by this development. The concensus was that improvement would probably make its appearance earlier than usual, perhaps, around the end of July. Developments in the news was pretty evenly divided. Threats of strike in the automotive industry and dissension between the A.F. of L. and C.I.O. were unfavorable. On the other hand reports from Washington on tax legislation seemed more encouraging than heretofore.

Price changes were confined to a reduction in the antimony oxide and a fractional decline in anhydrous tetrachloride of tin. The change in the former item was not general, however, some factors were still offering at the previous levels. Basic chemicals fully maintained their schedules, and the mid-month period went by without any new developments. There was little likelihood that any major revisions would transpire between now and the end of the month. The unsettlement noted in such items as chlorine earlier in the year, appeared to have adjusted themselves and the market was steadier than for some weeks. This had a tendency to firm up many other items such as caustic soda and other chlorine derivatives. The imposition of the 25 percent countervailing tax on German imports a few months ago, strengthened some chemicals subject to pressure from distress offerings. Soda silicofluoride still was under pressure from low priced imported material, but the situation was not considered as bad as a short time ago.

Shipments of calcium chloride were moving at the best levels so far this year. The use for dust control was the contributing factor brought about by prolonged dry weather in several localities. Demand for blue vitriol for agricultural and commercial purposes remained steady. Potash salts were firm, and business held about routine. Business in alkalies was not expanding at this time. Cyanides remained spotty. A firmer tone was noted for formic acid. Weather conditions in many sections were favorable for agricultural insecticides and fungicides. Calcium arsenate moved better in the Southern states where the weather was warmer and wet in practically all cotton areas.

Alums.—The call for water treating purposes provided the market with a satisfactory volume of business, while industrial consumers were exerting fair interest at this time. Quotations for the ammonia, potash, alumina sulphate and other materials were without change. April exports of alumina sulphate totaled 5,937,585 pounds, valued at $64,835, of which 4,020,979 pounds went to Canada; 1,025,000 pounds to the Panama Canal Zone; 456,000 pounds to the Philippine Islands and 288,000 pounds to Colombia. Exports of other aluminum compounds during April aggregated 105,215 pounds, valued at $7,799.

Anhydrous, Ammonia.—Seasonal withdrawals against contracts for the cylinders and tanks provided a favorable volume of business last week. A steady to firm price tone predominated. April exports totaled 195,129 pounds, valued at $25,709.

Aqua, Ammonia.—Consumers were entering the market for necessary replacements during the past week. Demand was reported as spotty. Price schedules for the cylinders, drums and tanks were unaltered.

Sal, Ammoniac.—The tone of the market remained steady, and leading factors made their appearance from time to time for moderate purchases of the white and gray material. Quotations for domestic and imported grades were unchanged.

Antimony.—Quotation for the domestic spot metal remained at the 12c. per pound level. Demand was held to modest quantities throughout the past week.

Antimony Oxide.—A leading factor was offering material at 10c. per pound in car lots, delivered, and 10½c. per pound ex warehouse for less car lot quantities. However, other interest retained quotations at former levels, consequently, prices were ranged accordingly. Interest from the ceramic trade was only routine.

Arsenic.—Some seasonal business was still evident in the white material, while the call for the red was limited. Pricewise a steady to firm tone prevailed.

Barium Salts.—A steady to firm price tone governed the transactions during the past week. Demand for the carbonate, chlorate, chloride and other derivatives was held to moderate proportions as a rule.

Blue Vitriol. — Demand for agricultural and commercial purposes continued steady. Some interest was manifest in the drought conditions in the metropolitan area as to the ultimate effect on the crops, particularly potatoes. However, recent rains temporarily relieve the situation. Export business to some countries continued very satisfactory. A steady to firm price tone characterized the trading. April exports aggregated 4,298,159 pounds, valued at $173,205, of which 2,000,000 pounds went to Honduras; 1,100,000 pounds to Guatemala; 873,270 pounds to Canada; 161,000 pounds to Costa Rica and 113,194 pounds to Mexico.

Calcium Chloride.—Shipments for dust control work was showing evidence of expanding in not a few instances last week. Sellers were in receipt of a good volume of orders, both from dealers and consumers. The prolonged dry spell in many Eastern territories further stimulated business. The call for other miscellaneous uses was proceeding at a satisfactory pace. No change occurred in the price schedule.

Chlorine.—The position of the market, as pointed out recently, was continuing to show gradual improvement insofar as stocks of material in hands of manufacturers and consumers were concerned. The unsettled conditions noted earlier in the year seemed to have adjusted themselves, and the tone of the market was somewhat steadier. Demand for water treating and sanitation purposes was showing a normal trend for this time, while industrial demand was tapering off somewhat. April exports amounted to 1,079,320 pounds, valued at $21,592, of which 901,870 pounds went to Canada; 95,500 pounds to Mexico and 30,000 pounds to Peru.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Reduced

Anhydrous tetrachloride of tin, ¼c. per lb.
Antimony oxide, 1c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-five typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
146.6	**146.6**	**146.6**	**149.0**

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
99.6	**99.6**	**99.6**	**99.6**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Copper.—Business in the market for domestic copper was fair to moderate, and prices held at the 10c. to 10½c. per pound basis. Activity in the foreign market was spotty, quotations ranged from 9.90c. to 10.05c. per pound. The market derived some encouragement from the recent statistics for May showing a slight reduction in stocks and improvement in consumption, and the position of the industry seemed at about the best level so far this year. World copper stocks decreased 1,824 tons during May, the monthly statistical report of the Copper Institute revealed. Total supplies of refined copper at the end of May was estimated at 520,898 tons, against 522,722 tons at the end of April and 544,350 tons at the end of May, 1938. Consumption during May totaled 172,296 tons, an increase of 16,618 tons over April. This reflects an increase in domestic and foreign consumption. World output of refined copper during May was estimated by the institute at 170,472 tons, a gain of 4,164 tons over April. Output a year ago amounted to 149,430 tons.

Copperas.—The market remained in a firm position last week. Sellers could report a well balanced market as far as demand and supplies were concerned. Steel operations last week were estimated at 53.1 percent of capacity, against 54.2 percent in the preceding week and 27.1 percent in the corresponding week a year ago.

Fluorspar.—While business was not expanding to any extent, quotations in the domestic and foreign market were well sustained. The call for the metallurgical and ceramic grades was only moderate.

Lead Acetate.—Dealings in the market were routine for the most part during the past week. The firmness in the metal market, reflected in a better price tone, although quotations remained the same.

Nickel Salts.—Contract and spot withdrawals were steady, volume sales were showing slight recessions in some instances last week. Pricewise a steady to firm price tone governed the dealings.

Potash Carbonate.—A steady interest for moderate quantities was the general rule last week. Sellers could not point to any improvement of consequence, but neither could they see any leveling off from previous weeks. Prices ruled firm.

Potash, Caustic.—Withdrawals against contracts were routine, but business was sufficient to give the market a steady to firm tone during the past week.

Potash Chlorate.—Developments of importance were lacking in this direction. Commitments by the match trade continued to give the market adequate support. Prices remained firm.

Potash Permanganate.—The call for water purification and other uses was held to fair levels last week. Quotations were without change and the tone of the market was about steady.

Saltcake.—The Kraft paper industry were making necessary withdrawals against contracts made previously. Most of the commitments were adjusted to meet current production requirements. Quotations were without change.

Soda Ash. — Conditions underwent little change in the market last week. Shipments to basic consuming industries were usually confined to moderate levels at this time to take care of necessary replacements. Price schedule held unchanged. April exports amounted to 7,942,588 pounds, valued at $95,521, of which 2,319,395 pounds went to Mexico; 933,450 pounds to Argentina; 375,988 pounds to Canada; 367,755 pounds to Cuba; 691,276 pounds to Bolivia; 472,702 pounds to Venezuela; 679,031 pounds to British India; 902,466 pounds to China and 370,688 pounds to the Netherland Indies.

Soda Bicarbonate. — Interest in the market for the technical grade remained steady, and volume was along seasonal lines. No change was disclosed in the quotations. April exports totaled 2,023,483 pounds, valued at $31,905, of which, 889,276 pounds went to Canada; 520,833 pounds, to Mexico; 76,640 pounds to Cuba; 75,372 pounds to the Netherland West Indies; 204,000 pounds to the Philippine Islands, and 101,148 pounds to the Union of South Africa.

Soda, Caustic. — Evidence of some slight leveling off in basic consuming industries operations continued, and reflected in a corresponding reduction in orders last week. However, business has not receded a great deal, and the concensus was that an early pickup would materialize. The position of the market from a statistical standpoint continued to show improvement. April exports aggregated 14,739,527 pounds, valued at $294,801, of which 1,110,008 pounds went to Canada; 3,378,540 pounds to Mexico; 766,756 pounds to Cuba; 1,419,158 pounds to the Netherlands West Indies; 1,062,600 pounds to Argentina; 1,738,300 pounds to Brazil; 1,122,386 pounds to China; 2,377,875 pounds to the Netherlands Indies and 1,082,063 pounds to the Philippine Islands.

Soda Cyanide.—A great deal of spottiness was disclosed in the market last week. Demand from principal automotive centers was retarded by the uncertainty brought about by labor troubles, which extended to the principal accessory manufacturers recently. Prices ruled firm. April export totaled 88,078 pounds, valued at $8,645, of which, 11,500 pounds went to Honduras; 34,000 pounds to Mexico and 38,000 pounds to British Oceania.

Soda Phosphate.—Transactions in the market for various grades of material continued moderately active. Price schedules were in conformity with those prevailing previously. April exports amounted to 612,864 pounds, valued at $27,118, of which, 56,310 pounds went to Belgium; 229,620 pounds to the United Kingdom; 223,285 pounds to Canada and 29,250 pounds to New Zealand.

Soda Silicate. — Withdrawals by the corrugated paper box trade provided the market with a good amount of business, while other consumers were showing satisfactory interest. Prices ruled firm. April exports totaled 1,145,469 pounds, valued at $18,744, of which, 453,864 pounds went to Canada; 311,750 pounds to Cuba; 87,139 pounds to Argentina; 181,850 pounds to the Philippine Islands; 23,385 pounds to Brazil and 22,000 pounds to New Zealand.

Soda Silicofluoride.—While the tone of the market was easy, no change was disclosed in the domestic prices; imported material held around previous low levels. Sellers could report a fair amount of business during the past week.

Soda Stannate.—The fluctuation in the Straits metal earlier in the week brought about an easier price tone, however, strengthening in the metal market later brought quotations back to the 32c. to 35c. per pound level. Business remained moderate.

Sulphur, Refined. — Business was highly irregular in the market last week. Some seasonal stimulation was uncovered for agricultural purposes, while industrial demand was usually confined to nearby needs. Prices were without change.

Tin Salts.—A fractional reduction in anhydrous tetrachloride of tin to the 24¼c. per pound level provided the only price change last week. Tin crystals were quoted at 38c. to 38½c. per pound and anhydrous stannous chloride of tin 45½c. to 46c. per pound. Straits metal ranged from 38.35c. to 48¾c. per pound. Export quotas for tin for the third quarter were set at 45 percent of standard tonnages by the International Tin Committee. This compares with 40 percent in the second quarter and 35 percent in the first quarter of this year.

Tungsten.—Quotations for the metal powder, oxide and other derivatives held unchanged, and the market remained firm. Business continued on a moderate scale. Exports of tungsten ore from China so far in 1939 have been sharply cut, the Commerce Department reported. Foreign shipments during the first quarter of this year decreased to 4,753,117 pounds, valued at $1,531,366, compared with 8,616,900 pounds, valued at $3,979,829 in the first quarter of 1938, and 10,244,335 pounds, valued at $2,259,502 during the first three months of 1937. No tungsten ore was exported through the port of Shanghai during 1938 nor in 1939 so far, according to official Chinese statistics. All shipments went through Canton, Swatow, Luichow, Lungchow and Lengtze in the first quarter of 1939. With Canton under Japanese control, it is expected that the Chinese National Government will endeavor to route future tungsten ore shipments via South China ports not occupied by Japanese or through Indo-China.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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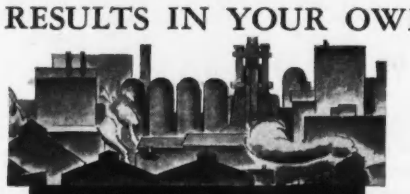

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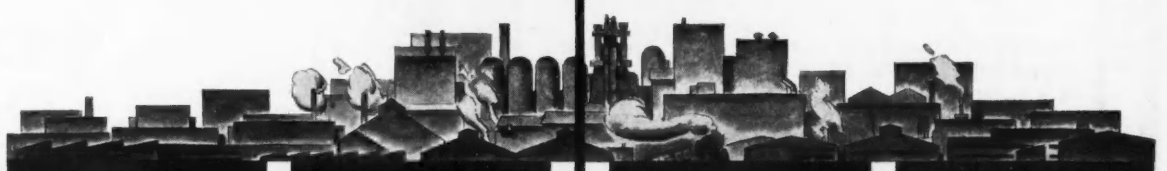

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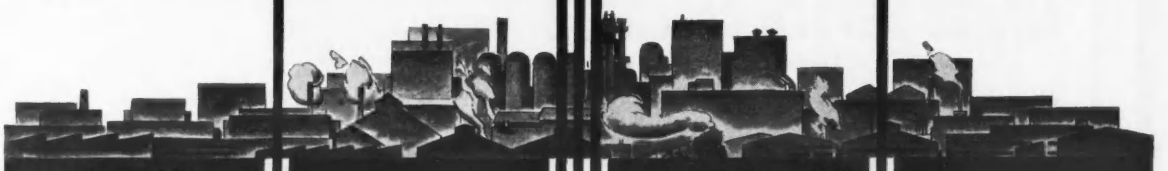

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Acids

Transactions in the market for various acids was confined to conservative quantities as a rule last week. Seasonal leveling off in some basic consuming industries precluded any tangible expansion in volume. However, a steady interest for moderate quantities prevailed in most divisions of the market. Price schedules were unaltered, and it appeared quite likely that present quotations would be carried into the next quarter at current levels. Statistics on sulphuric acid, released by the Department of Commerce, showed April production at 145,689 tons, against 169,952 tons in March and 143,699 tons in April, 1938. For the first four months this year production aggregated 666,796 tons, compared with 641,301 tons in the same period a year ago. Consumption during April totaled 112,593 tons against 119,081 tons in March and 110,496 tons in the same month a year ago. For the first four months consumption amounted to 512,398 tons, compared with 512,466 tons in the corresponding period a year ago.

Acetic.—Leading consumers continued to place orders for nearby requirements last week. Price schedules for various grades of acid were without alteration.

Chromic. — The plating trade and other consumers entered the market for moderate quantities when needs became urgent. Prices ruled firm.

Formic.—A conservative buying policy was evidenced from major interests throughout the past week. A steady to firm price tone prevailed.

Lactic.—Quotations for various grades of material were without change. Withdrawals were spotty, and usually held to moderate levels.

Muriatic. — Contract and spot withdrawals were fairly steady, although the disposition to order close to production requirements still predominated. No change occurred in the quotations.

Nitric.—Usual consumers provided the call for necessary quantities, and business was sufficient to give the market a steady to firm tone.

Oxalic.—Small quantities as a rule made up the call in this direction last week. Pricewise a firm tone governed the dealings.

Sulphuric.—Buying continued on a moderate scale from most major consuming channels last week. While most industrial operations were tapering off seasonally, the decline was not very sharp, and the consensus was that an early upturn would likely make its appearance. Steel operations last week declined slightly to 53.1 percent of capacity, against 54.2 percent in the preceding week and 27.1 percent in the

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corresponding week a year ago. Price schedules held unchanged. Statistics released by the Department of Commerce, based on data reported by 56 fertilizer manufacturers, shows April production at 145,689 tons, against 169,952 in March and 143,499 tons in April, 1938. For the first four months production aggregated 666,796 tons, compared with 641,301 tons in the like period a year ago. Consumption during April amounted to 112,593 tons, against 119,081 tons in the preceding month and 110,496 tons in the same month a year ago. For the first four months consumption totaled 512,398 tons, compared with 512,466 tons in the corresponding period a year ago. Shipments during April were 68,703 tons, against 77,974 in March and 62,623 tons in April, 1938. Shipments for the first four months totaled 330,341 tons, contrasted with 281,818 tons in the like period last year. Stocks at the end of April aggregated 90,458 tons, against 94,529 at the end of March and 93,494 tons at the end of April, 1938.

Baltimore, June 14.—Operations that call for acid are going ahead about as before, with just a little more business coming out, and it is still to be said that the acid producers have calls enough on hand to keep going at a very fair rate. Doubtless any further improvement in the industrial situation will bring additional stimulus into the acid-making field. For the present the nominal quotations remain at $12 per ton for 60 degree and at $15 per ton for 66 degree acid. The price of oleum also holds up at $17 per ton for 20 percent stocks.

Insecticides

Weather conditions in various sections of the country were beginning to have a more prominent part in the demand for agricultural insecticides and fungicides last week. Demand for calcium arsenate in the Southern cotton states was enhanced by warm, wet weather in practically all important producing territories, and active preparations were underway in many areas to combat the boll weevil infestations. A more active consumer interest was manifest in the market for lead arsenate and soda arsenite, with climatic conditions favorable in some sections, particularly the Eastern states where lack of rain was the chief factor. The Metropolitan section has suffered recently from too little moisture, and crops were seriously threatened until some rain later in the week temporarily relieved the situation. Paris green was moving in seasonal volume. Price schedules were without change, and the tone of the market was about steady to firm.

Calcium Arsenate.—A better demand was uncovered in many Southern Cotton states last week. Active preparations were underway in several states to combat boll weevil infestations. Weather in the cotton belt was marked by moderately high temperatures and frequent rainfall in considerable areas. The crop made good progress in the western and more eastern portions of the belt, but much of the central areas continued too wet, according to the weekly government weather report.

Lead Arsenate.—The market underwent no changes as far as quotations were concerned last week. A more active consumer interest was evident in several sections.

Paris Green.—A steady to firm price tone characterized the dealings. A more seasonal demand was disclosed, and consumers heretofore hesitant to make commitments were making their appearance.

Soda Arsenite.—The outlook for increased interest in the market was favorable as weather conditions in some sections, particularly the Eastern states were favorable for insect ravages. The Metropolitan area has suffered from lack of rain recently, although this situation was temporarily relieved later in the week. The House passed the bill appropriating $1,750,000 for eradication of grasshoppers.

Union Carbide & Carbon Units Have New Cleveland Quarters

The Cleveland district offices of the Linde Air Products Company, the Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corporation, and the Haynes Stellite Company, all of which are units of Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, are now located at 1517 Superior avenue, Cleveland. The entire building is occupied by sales and process service departments of these companies. The district managers are H. H. Dyar, for the Linde Air Products Company; E. E. Fogle, for the Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corporation, and F. P. Shephard, for the Haynes Stellite Company.

Trade Briefs

Scott Paper Company, Chester, Pa., plans to spend $1,500,000 on new buildings and equipment.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, 9 East Forty-first street, this city, telephone number has been changed to Murray Hill 2-2258.

George Oenslager, director of research for the B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, was the recipient of an honorary doctor of science degree from Akron University June 13.

Patterson Foundry & Machine Company, East Liverpool, Ohio, plans a plant improvement program calling for an expenditure of approximately $80,000.

R. H. Dufault, of R. & H. chemical department of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., this city, headed the reunion of the 1914 class of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute in Worcester, Mass., June 15-17.

Thomas N. Berlage has been appointed director of sales for the corronizing division of the Standard Steel Spring Company, Coraopolis, Pa. Corronizing is a new process for coating steel for corrosion protection.

Paul Sellger, of R. & H. chemical department of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., this city, was married June 10 to Miss Marie Miller. The wedding took place in the home of the bride's parents in Plainfield, N. J., after which the couple left on a two weeks' honeymoon to Virginia Beach, Va.

Hall Marking 50 Years With National Lead Co.

Final plans were being formulated last week for the testimonial dinner in honor of A. B. Hall, manager of metal purchases for National Lead Company, this city, which was scheduled to be held June 18, in the Racquet and Tennis Club, in observance of his fifty years in the metals business.

Mr. Hall started with the National Lead Company as an office boy fifty years ago, was promoted to assistant in the stocks transfer department and then to transfer manager. He was appointed manager of the metal department in 1907 and has been in charge of that division ever since.

The dinner was planned by his associates in the company, but men prominent in the tin trade and metal exchange circles in this city indicated their intentions of being present. Mr. Hall who is president of the American Tin Trade Association has been active in several exchanges, trading in tin at New York, first on the New York Metal Exchange and then on the National Metal Exchange, and more recently he has been prominent on the Commodity Exchange.

Japanese Beetle Elimination Explained

OPD Washington Bureau
June 12, 1939

Revised instructions for the elimination of Japanese beetles by treatment of sand, soil, earth, peat, comport, manure, nursery, stock, fruits, and vegetables have been issued by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine of the Department of Agriculture in bulletin 499.

These instructions, published in the June 10 issue of the *Federal Register*, have to do with the use of the following chemical agents:—

Calcium cyanide.
Carbon bisulphide.
Ethylene oxide.
Hydrocyanic acid.
Lead arsenate.
Methyl bromide.
Naphthalene.
Paradichlorobenzene.

Prior Chemical Magazine Discusses Chemurgy

The new science of chemurgy is discussed in the June issue of *Priorities* published by the Prior Chemical Corporation, this city. Numerous instances are cited of the conversion of farm products into articles of commerce by the application of chemistry and the probable influence on agriculture of this rapidly developing movement is briefly portrayed. The crop program of the farmer of the future is pictured as being influenced by the market outlook for automobiles, textiles, paints, toilet articles, etc., quite as much as it is today by the prospective demand for food products.

Carbon Dioxide Study Project

—*Continued from page 5*

under present conditions. Mr. Brooks, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, and Mr. Allen of the California Agricultural Experiment Station, and many others, particularly the English workers, have shown that fruit can be stored and shipped more successfully in an atmosphere of carbon dioxide than by the usual methods now in common use.

Failure to apply this knowledge on a commercial scale has been due primarily to lack of automatic devices for the control of gas concentration, it having been demonstrated that there is a different optimum concentration for each food if maximum efficiency is to be obtained. After much research, this deficiency has been corrected. There are now available inexpensive automatic controls that function with precision, the manufacture of which awaits only the details of specific needs by the various food industries. This whole development has also stimulated interest in new methods of handling carbon dioxide, and industry now has at its disposal converters for changing dry-ice into gas at substantial savings over the use of cylinder gas. Keen interest has been shown by manufacturers of refrigerating equipment, some of whom have made installations available for study of the relationship between concentration of gas and temperature.

Although gas storage in connection with refrigeration has been proved commercially feasible and economically sound, it still must pass through careful laboratory inspection and field test to assure safe and dependable commercial usage. Two avenues of applying gas storage to commercial practice are open:—First, the generally practiced method of "trial and error" by each industry, and perhaps every member of each industry, working alone. Obviously such duplication of effort is expensive and time consuming. Second, collective planned organized research by the best minds in the industries and scientific laboratories working together, subsidized by small fees from all of the industries that will be benefitted. This is the efficient, modern, democratic approach to problems common to a large group.

The successful application of gas storage for the preservation of perishable foods means the establishment of higher humidities in the storage room, which in turn, means less "shrinkage"; the elimination of "surface" microbial spoilage; the possibility of higher temperatures for refrigeration which means a lessening of storage cost, and the ultimate goal of better quality products. That a contribution of this magnitude will mean greater consumer acceptance and improved profits, there can be no doubt.

To attain the objective of determining the basic principles of gas storage, and reducing these principles to practical economical applications in a minimum time, the American Institute of Refrigeration has sponsored a carbon dioxide research project and appointed the nucleus of a general committee, consisting of outstanding authorities in the various food fields: Dr. E. H. Harvey, of Wilson & Co., heads the committee, with Dr. M. E. Pennington, Dr. S. C. Prescott, Gardner Poole and G. A. Horne, as members. Every member of this group, representing the scientific laboratories and the refrigeration industry, is contributing his time and advice without remuneration, for the purpose of advancing this development as rapidly as possible.

The general committee will have complete charge of the carbon dioxide research program and will assign research work and allot the money to be spent on each major food product. Advisory committees for each of the major food products, will meet regularly to make recommendations to the general committee.

The industry and the agricultural experiment stations are ready for such a type of cooperative research is indicated by the fact that already in the laboratories of the Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, and the state agricultural experiment stations of Michigan, Indiana and Minnesota, refrigeration equipment, controls and converters have been installed and work is in progress. Immediate research projects on other leading food products are under consideration for Wisconsin, Iowa, Florida, Texas, California, Oregon and Washington state agricultural experiment stations, and also the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

A more comprehensive and forward-looking program has probably never been developed. From practical industrial and commercial applications, an economic demand may be created for controlled and maintained carbon dioxide gas concentrations, as a further preservative for the storage and transportation of all manner and kind of perishable food products. Protection on the new discoveries, methods and processes established from the many research projects, will give to the various divisions of the food field who subscribe to this program, an opportunity to apply these possible benefits to their specific needs.

Gas storage is not a panacea for all the ills aflicting those engaged in the processing, transportation and storage of foodstuffs. That it will be a contribution to certain troublesome features involving spoilage is much to be hoped and expected; the character of those responsible for directing the general plan is a guarantee of that. Money is needed to underwrite the expense of the research. It is fervently hoped industry will seize this opportunity to support a project headed by themselves and conducted by themselves, with the assistance of tax-supported institutions. The writer and members of the general committee will be glad to answer and clarify any questions pertaining to this cooperative research program.

Rumford Chemical Staff Augmented by D.B. Curll

Daniel B. Curll, jr. has joined the Rumford Chemical Works as assistant to the president, A. E. Marshall. For the past nine years Mr. Curll has been associated with the Philadelphia Quartz Company as chemist in charge of semi-works development and as technical adviser to both the manufacturing and purchasing departments. He also served as a director and member of the executive committee of the American Doucil Company. After graduating from Williams College in 1928, Mr. Curll was employed by the duPont Ammonia Company, first in the experimental station in Wilmington, Del., and later in the plant at Belle, W. Va., where he had supervision of plant operations in connection with the production of ammonia and methanol.

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Paint and Varnish Chemistry

—*Continued from page 3*

known as an "Albertol," to give with tung oil a "four-hour varnish." Then followed in 1928 the announcement of the 100 percent phenol-formaldehyde oil-soluble resin, which again completely revised conceptions of speed, durability, and protective qualities in finishes.

About this same time appeared the modern alkyd resin based on oil-acid modifications of the phthalic anhydride-glycerol reaction, which further broadened the range of finishing properties. Additional synthetic resins have followed in quick succession during the past nine years to further broaden the scope of industrial finishes. Among these may be mentioned the vinyl chloride and vinyl acetate polymers, the petroleum resin derivatives, the methacrylates, the urea-formaldehydes, now frequently modified with alkyds for white baking coatings, and the completely polymerized oil-resin dispersions known as "Dispersion Resins."

New Things Are Many

At the same time the paint and varnish chemist is offered cellulose acetate and ethylcellulose, chlorinated and other rubber hydrocarbons, a wide range of chemical solvents and metal naphthenates for driers. He is confronted with chemical plasticizers and a remarkable array of chemical pigments. He may choose from a wide selection of chemical agents for wetting, dispersion, and anti-oxidation. The industry today is a maze of new chemical raw materials, apparatus, and methods. His old mills have been reinforced with high-speed five-roller mills, Banburys, and colloid mills. He turns to pressure and vacuum equipment for his polymerizations, esterifications, and other reactions. He is experimenting with ultrasonic vibrations to disperse heavy polymers. If the paint and varnish production man of fifteen years ago were suddenly to awake and return, he would be completely bewildered by the raw materials, the methods, and the properties meeting today's requirements.

Let us for the moment omit the work of the chemist in paint and varnish raw materials—the oils, resins, solvents, pigments, etc., huge industries by themselves—and confine our attention to the chemist concerned with research and development in protective coatings, the typical paint and varnish chemist. Beside analytical chemistry, he is concerned largely with organic and physical chemistry. Like nature itself, he makes great use of colloids, of surface chemistry and of catalysts. Two recent papers[1] by the writer have stressed the importance of colloids in paint and varnish. The problems concerned are intimately connected with surface tension and orientation, with "wetting" and the changes in polarity; with dispersion not alone of pigments and oil-resin polymers, but of the disperse phases that constitute his films. In all these, colloidal considerations are of maximum importance. They govern the adhesion of films to the surface to be protected. They modify the gloss, skinning, brushing, and other qualities of his paints.

One of the basic concerns of the chemist is in the polymerization, or "bodying," of drying oils, either alone, or in the presence of synthetic resins. In this heat treatment there is first a growth of the molecular structure to more highly complex colloidal polymers. Then follows, on further heating, a micelle arrangement of these polymers to give a gel structure which, if not properly dispersed, leads to skinniing, thickening, poor adhesion, and difficult pigment wetting.

Polymerization in Varnish Manufacture

With the advent of the 100 percent phenolic resin of the para phenyl phenol type it became increasingly important for the varnish chemist to understand the mechanism of his cooking reaction. This resin, unlike previous resins, increased the speed of heat polymerization of tung oil and other varnish oils. Turkington[2] and others investigated viscosity increase and gelation in the cooking of such varnishes. Their curves point out the initial period of moderate viscosity increase during cooking due to the polymerization of the oil-resin complex. There follows a period of very rapid viscosity increase which appears to be the formation of dispersed polymer gel. The highly colloidal polymer so formed needs only a relatively small amount of oxidation (on drying to cause solid film formation).

Since durability, moisture resistance, and many other factors in film integrity are concerned with the type and percentage of polymerization as compared with mere oxidation, it is necessary for the varnish chemist to study these reactions and their effects in detail. The secret of good varnishmaking lies in proper dispersion of the oil-resin polymer, since high polymerization gives tougher, more durable, and water-resistant films.

Recently it has been found that linseed oil could be properly polymerized with the above-mentioned resin to yield unusually tough, durable films of high moisture resistance. Many of the modern specifications for anticorrosive metal protective paints and varnishes are based substantially on such combinations.[3]

The percentage of oxygen absorbed on drying materially affects the composition and durability of the film. Such oxygen enters largely into relatively unstable peroxide and complex hydroxy-acid formations. These affect adversely the fundamental factors in film integrity, namely:—

1—Flexibility and its retention on aging.
2—Moisture resistance.
3—Chemical stability (resistance to factors tending to decompose the film, such as oxidation, light, corrosive gases, salt spray, etc.)

Thus, films dried by baking in an oxygen-free atmosphere are free from these unstable linkages and are highly polymerized. Such films have unusual toughness and durability properties.

Completely Polymerized Dispersions

During the past few years further work in this development of polymers has produced a new type of oil-resin polymer known as "Dispersion Resin," which air-dries completely without further oxidation. These films of primers, surfacers, etc., set in a few minutes by solvent evaporation. Since they require no oxidation, they are unaffected by driers and are free from film shrinkage. Their high state of polymerization offers good sealing or "holding-out" qualities and probably explains their lower water-absorption and ability to retain flexibility on long exposure.

One of their unique properties is the ability to withstand nitrocellulose lacquers or other finishing enamels within a few minutes after application. They form the basis of the new "one-minute" anticorrosive primers largely used in aircraft finishing and in the quick-drying undercoats for automobiles. Today, air-drying surfacers may be wet-sanded in twenty minutes to take any type of finishing enamel. Examples are shown of highly resistant finishing systems for metal protection used on a ten-minute schedule.

Paint Chemistry and Corrosion

One of the most important questions confronting the paint chemist today is that of reducing the corrosion of steel and nonferrous metals. The loss in iron and steel alone runs into staggering figures. It is estimated that in iron and steel alone in the United States there is an annual loss of 24,000,000 tons due to inadequate protection. The estimated loss in buried pipelines in the United States is about $80,000,000 annually; while the gas industry in California alone estimates a $4,000,000 annual loss on an investment of $50,000,000 in gas-distributing systems.

Near the seacoast, due to traces of salt in the atmosphere, and in the vicinity of manufacturing industries, the need for modern development in protective finishes becomes imperative. And in lighter-than-steel alloys, such as "Dural" and magnesium alloys for aircraft, where the solution tension or electromotive energy is greater still, better protective coatings are required. The magnitude of the problem may be gauged by reference to article after article on the subject of corrosion in the technical magazines of our industries, railways, public utilities, etc. Among these are the journals of the oil and gas industries, refrigeration and chemical manufacturing, the aircraft and automotive industries, the marine and metal industries, and the engineering journals concerned with maintenance of public and private enterprises.

In the past the paint industry has tried to answer this corrosion problem largely with pigment in linseed oil. But that this is inadequate has been shown by the continued demand for better finishes and by the efforts to replace paints with rust-resisting alloys, metal-sprayed coatings, concrete, and vitreous enamels.

Factors in Corrosion

The paint chemist in recent years has studied this question of rusting and has succeeded in developing new standards in protection. He finds that the fundamental factors in corrosion resistance in addition to mere durability of the film are:—

1—Moisture resistance.
2—Chemical resistance.
3—Presence of inhibiting pigment.

The most important single property in protection is moisture resistance. If we are protecting wood, then it is this property which reduces expansion under humid or wet conditions, and the subsequent contraction under dry conditions which causes the weaving and checking of the wood surface. If we are protecting metal, then moisure resistance is even of greater concern. Dry metal will not rust or corrode. Moisture is necessary for the initial steps in metal corrosion. Hence the film must have much greater moisture resistance than is shown by mere linseed oil.

Since, however, all the metal we paint has at least a monomolecular film of moisture, and since none of our organic coatings are 100 percent moisture-proof, the initial reaction in metal rusting takes place. That this initial reaction of the electron from the metal displacing hydrogen ion from the water gives an alkaline reaction is illustrated by the ferroxyl reagent experiment shown. Thus it is necessary that our film contain properties to yield the second requirement—chemical resistance.

The film to be protective must have much greater resistance to dilute alkalies than has merely linseed oil, else it is readily softened and saponified directly at the metal-film interface, resulting in that form of subsurface corrosion or blistering frequently observed. In addition it must have the chemical-resistance properties to withstand all those traces of corrosive chemicals met under occasional instances due to locality or chemical manufacturing, for example, dissolved salt effects, which materially increase the speed of the rusting reaction, acid gases, and other corrosive chemicals.

The valute of the inhibiting effect on corrosion of chromate iron is further illustrated in the ferroxyl experiment. Thus, soluble alkaline chromates are used to reduce corrosion in water-return systems, cooling systems, etc. Likewise, in anti-corrosive primers, repeated tests on steel for lock and dam protection, ships, tanks, etc., and on protection of aluminum and magnesium alloys for aircraft, have shown the remarkably inhibiting qualities of the zinc chromate pigment in a suitable vehicle. It has been found necessary, however, to balance the slight water solubility of this pigment with exceptional moisture resistance and chemical resistance of the vehicle to give the modern anticorrosive primer. Linseed oil allows too much water absorption with consequent too great leaching action of the pigment for satisfactory results.

The value of these three factors in corrosion resistance is shown in the rapidly growing list of engineering specifications for the protection of steel and aircraft alloys.[4] One or two coats of these primers are followed by two coats of a chemically resistant enamel, frequently aluminum bronze powder or other pigments in the same vehicle as the primer. In this field alone the paint and varnish chemist has made considerable progress in the past five years even to combining corrosion resistance with speed in finishing. Much additional experimental and field work is now in progress.

New Frontiers

The paint and varnish industry has become, in a short space of fifteen years, an industry dependent on chemistry and its chemists. During the period when varnishmaking was an "art," salesmanship was its science.

Today the chemist is the controlling factor of an awakened industry—evaluating raw materials, controlling formulations and procedures, developing new products and new markets. He is expanding the utility of standard coatings and developing entirely new fields in industrial coatings.

Someone recently deplored the fact that we had no more frontiers to develop or conquer. He overlooked entirely the frontier of experimental science—a frontier in which we have only a few blazed trails in an unexplored wilderness. We are standing on the threshold of chemical revolutions in many industries, revolutions which have just begun in the protective coatings industry. Consider the plastics industry born in the testtubes and autoclave of Dr. Baekeland only thirty years ago and today grown to an industry doing a gross business of over $200,000,000 annually—and it is still in its infancy!

Consider soybean oil, ten years ago an insignificant crop, today looming as the saving grace of the so-called "Corn-Hog States." Soybean oil used in paint and linoleum in 1937 exceeded 15,000,000 pounds, while the plastics industry required 1,000,000 pounds of soybean meal. The 1938 crop in the United States was estimated at over 50,000,000 bushels, and many look to its equalling the entire corn crop within a score of years. The alert varnish chemist looks with keen interest to the growing volume of this cheap nonyellowing oil, properly fortified with synthetic resin, as the base for substantial advancement in coatings.

Research is fast changing many of our basic industries and is ushering in new ones. It is said that every fourth worker in the United States is at work in industries not in existence, or just starting, in 1900. And every one of these industries was founded on research. Scientific research will accomplish as much for the wellbeing of society and the broadening of opportunities for employment as did the mechanical and electrical revolutions in the past two score of years.

In this further development, as in the awakened paint and varnish industry alert to research and chemical control, society recognizes the contribution of the chemist.

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[1] "Colloids in the Paint and Varnish Industry"—Official Digest, Fed. Pt. & V. Prod. Clubs No. 180, 479-493, Nov., 1938. Paint, Oil & Chem. Rev. 101, 7, Feb. 2, 1939; "Colloidal Aspects of Dispersion as Applied to Paint and Varnish"—Official Digest No. 183, 83-89, Feb. 1939.

[2] Ind. & Eng. Chem., 23, 791 (1931) et seq.

[3] Lock and Dam Protection Specifications, U. S. Engineers, St. Louis, Mo., and Pittsburgh, Pa.; Tennessee Valley Authority Metal Protective Paints, Knoxville, Tenn.; City of New York Specifications for Primers, Aluminum Paints, Spar and Floor Varnishes—1939.

[4] Diffenbach—"Corrosion and Erosion in River and Harbor Structures," Ind. & Eng. Chem., 30, 1014, 1938. See specifications on metal protective paints of States of Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Iowa, etc., etc.; also all specifications for aircraft finishing; aluminum finishing paints of navy, New York city, Port of New York Authority (all bridges between New York and New Jersey), Pittsburgh, Milwaukee, U. S. Engineers, Tennessee Valley Authority, etc.

Paint Industry Survey Shows Buying Capacity

The industrial marketing picture of the paint, varnish, and lacquer industry is presented in bulletin No. 14.5 of the market research series issued by the Department of Commerce. This bulletin was prepared with the assistance of about 97 percent of the manufacturers in the industry, of President Ernest T. Trigg, of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, and his staff. The data were collated by O. C. Holleran, chief of the industrial marketing unit of the Marketing Research Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, with the advice and assistance of Thomas W. Delahanty, assistant chief of the Chemical Division, and E. O. Wood, chief of the paint section of that division.

The result is a comprehensive presentation of informative data applicable to the study of marketing materials and equipment for the paint, varnish, and lacquer industry. Materials are treated in twenty-two basic groups, and the tabulated data are based on a list of more than 200 articles.

Tabulated data are given for the distribution of production capacity by States and counties for manufacturers of selected paint products, varnishes, enamels, lacquers, shellac, and miscellaneous products. Data on wage-earners are also given. In addition there are maps showing production capacities in chemical pigments, ready-mixed paints, roofing paint, cold-water paints, varnishes, lacquers, and enamels.

Copies of the bulletin, a mimeographed publication of thirty-one pages, may be procured at 10 cents each from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

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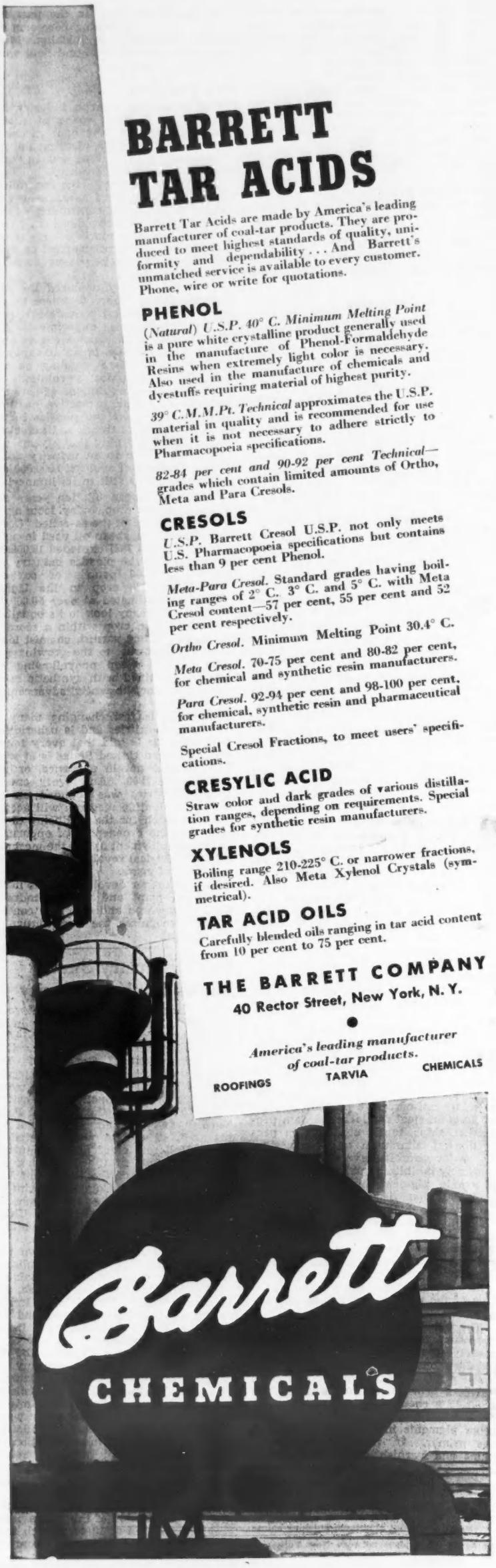
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39° C.M.M.Pt. Technical approximates the U.S.P. material in quality and is recommended for use when it is not necessary to adhere strictly to Pharmacopoeia specifications.
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U.S.P. Barrett Cresol U.S.P. not only meets U.S. Pharmacopoeia specifications but contains less than 9 per cent Phenol.
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Ortho Cresol. Minimum Melting Point 30.4° C.
Meta Cresol. 70-75 per cent and 80-82 per cent, for chemical and synthetic resin manufacturers.
Para Cresol. 92-94 per cent and 98-100 per cent, for chemical, synthetic resin and pharmaceutical manufacturers.
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Coaltar Chemicals

Maximum Contract Schedules Extended for U.S.P. Phenol, Pyridin and Shingle Stain Oil—Tar Acid Oil Differential Reduced —Coaltar Acids, Intermediates and Colors Firm

Developments in the market for coaltar chemicals again centered around basic products last week. Quotations for U.S.P. phenol were carried into the next quarter at the same levels; denatured and refined pyridin and shingle stain oil maximum contract prices were extended for the balance of the year. The differential between carlot and less carlot prices for 15 and 25 percent tar acid oils was lowered. No official confirmation was forthcoming on prices for coaltar acids, intermediates and colors covering the final six months.

With the exception of a few seasonal items, demand for coaltar chemicals was not very active last week. Creosote oil, refined naphthalene and tar acid oils were moving in seasonal volume. Demand for benzol, toluol and xylol was steady, and business was sufficient to keep the market in a firm position. Sellers were making good progress in renewing contracts for the remainder of the year at the same levels announced earlier in the month. A little export business made its appearance, but this was only moderate at the best. Steel operations last week were slightly lower at 53.1 percent of capacity, against 54.2 percent in the preceding week. Steel mill activity was expected to be stabilized around current levels until the July 4th period. The consensus was that production would be accelerated by the end of July. Booking business for the final six months at the revised schedules announced the preceding week for cresylic acid and cresols occupied the attention of sellers. The situation in imported acid showed little change, and the tone of the market was easy. Dealings in domestic and crude naphthalene were dull, and prices held unchanged. Demand for phenol was steady, although volume was not up to earlier levels, however, prices remained firm. Despite the firmness in pyridin, sellers extended current prices. Quotations for less carlot quantities of tar acid oils were lowered, and carlot prices were the same.

Trade was awaiting release of prices for coaltar acids, intermediates and colors, which were expected within the next few days. Business in various acids was routine. April exports totaled 57,360 pounds, valued at $14,933, of which France, the United Kingdom and the Philippine Islands took the bulk. Movement of intermediates showed signs of tapering off; anilin, dimethylanilin, nitrobenzene and phthalic anhydride were typical examples. April exports aggregated 317,067 pounds, valued at $69,028. Buying of various coaltar colors was quiet.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Reduced

Tar acid oil, 15 pc., l.c.l., 1c. per gal. 25 pc., l.c.l., 1c. per gal.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
125.4	**125.4**	**125.6**	**126.0**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Basic Products

Benzol.—The market continued to display a firm tone last week. A steady consumer demand easily absorbed the available quantities as was the case in the past several weeks. Sellers were not anticipating any accumulation of material for the present, but were satisfied to provide current requirements. Export business was still receiving secondary attention in the majority of instances. Contract renewal work for the balance of the year was nearly completed. Consumers showing little hesitancy under present circumstances to place commitments at current price levels. Steel production last week was slightly lower at 53.1 percent of capacity, compared with 54.2 percent in the preceding week, the first decline in several weeks, and compares with 27.1 percent in the corresponding week a year ago, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. Little or no important changes in steel mill activity was looked for between now and the July 4 period. Output will likely be stabilized around current levels, and the consensus was that activity will be quickened by the end of July. April exports of benzol amounted to 1,631,709 gallons, valued at $223,755, of which, 883,773 gallons went to France; 103,000 gallons to Belgium; 595,649 gallons to the United Kingdom; 13,405 gallons to Cuba; 17,218 gallons to Argentina and 8,260 gallons to Canada.

Coaltar.—Sellers were engaged in renewing contracts for the remainder of this year at the same basis, which was announced the preceding period. Current business was routine. April exports of crude and refined coaltar totaled 1,581,539 gallons, valued at $58,679, of which 1,509,849 gallons went to France and 65,133 gallons to Canada.

Creosote Oil.—Contract and spot withdrawals were proceeding along satisfactory lines, with seasonal commitments for the account of large consumers about normal for this time. Contract work for the final six-month period was progressing at a favorable pace. April exports aggregated 14,296 gallons, valued at $3,148, of which 4,254 gallons went to Canada and 6,705 gallons to Mexico.

Cresol.—Business was being booked for the balance of the year for the U.S.P. and synthetic resin grades at the revised levels recorded the preceding period. Quotations for the other miscellaneous grades were unchanged as announced in the late market section in the June 12 issue. Business continued moderate. April imports of meta, ortho and para cresols totaled 2,740 pounds, valued at $1,388, all of which came from the United Kingdom.

Cresylic Acid.—Booking business for shipment the final half of this year occupied the attention of sellers last week. The revision in various grades of acid released the preceding period clarified the price structure, which was considerably disturbed recently by the abnormally low prices in the imported material. The situation in the foreign market continued one of easiness, most sellers were adhering to quotations established previously, and offerings from abroad were not regarded as too heavy at this time. Most factors believed that the bottom has been reached. April imports amounted to 83,282 gallons, valued at $33,156, of which 78,105 gallons came from the United Kingdom and 5,177 gallons from Germany.

Naphthalene.—Seasonal movement of refined material provided most of the activity in the market last week. Domestic and imported crude material was quiet, and quotations were without change. A notice of the Reich Executive for Chemistry, published recently, subjects the wholesale consumption of naphthalene to control requirements. Permits are necessary for consumption in excess of 1938 requirements or in case the respective consumer used no naphthalene in 1938. Quantities up to 100 metric tons per annum do not fall under the consumption permit regime.

Oil, Shingle Stain.—Sellers were extending maximum contract prices for the remainder of the year. Shipments were moving to usual consuming channels at seasonal levels.

Phenol.—Current contract prices for the U.S.P. material were carried forward into the next quarter. Spot and contract business was steady at present, although a more cautious purchasing policy remained in evidence. April exports totaled 245,015 pounds, valued at $30,126, of which 56,250 pounds went to Sweden; 30,000 pounds to the United Kingdom, and 157,500 pounds to French Indo-China.

Pyridin.—Quotations for the denaturing and refined material were extended

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

for the balance of the year at the same levels. Despite the firmness in the market, brought about by the limited production and the steady demand, prices were not advanced.

Tar Acid Oils.—Prices for the less carlot quantities were lowered 1c. per gallon, reducing the differential to 2c. per gallon between carlots and less carlots. The new schedule follows:—15 percent, drums, carlots, 21c. per gallon; less carlots, same basis, 23c. per gallon; 25 percent, carlot works, drums, 25c. per gallon and less carlots, same basis, 27c. per gallon.

Toluol.—Interest in the market was maintained at steady levels, the surface coating trade continued to make satisfactory withdrawals. While the position of the market was considered firm and supplies none too plentiful, some export business was being consummated.

Xylol.—A firm price tone continued to predominate in this direction throughout the past week. Demand was sufficient to keep stocks at low levels.

Chicago Coaltar Bases

There is an active demand for most grades of coaltar bases, and accordingly the tone of the market price structure seems to be holding quite firm. Indications are that buyers are in the market for a continuing relatively good amount of such items as benzol. Xylol recently has been in a strong market position. Supplies continue quite ample, however, in most of the items. Ruling prices exclusive of taxes are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 16c. to 17c. per gallon; motor benzol, 10½c. to 11c.; toluol, 22c.; 10-degree xylol, 29c.; solvent naphtha, 26c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 13c. to 14c.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic.—Buying for various grades continued on a hand-to-mouth basis during the week just closed. Prices were unchanged and a steady to firm price tone governed the transactions.

Cleve's.—Trading was along routine lines for the most part. Sellers were adhering to quotations prevailing for some time.

Fumaric.—A steady to firm price tone characterized dealings throughout the period under review. Demand was along conservative lines from most consuming channels.

Laurent's.—Nothing new developed in this direction, with consumers limiting commitments to urgent requirements as a rule. Pricewise a firm tone predominated.

Maleic.—Business showed no broadening during the past week. Major interests were inclined to pursue a cautious purchasing policy at this time. Quotations were without alteration.

Sulphanilic.—The technical material moved in moderate volume, but most consumers did not prefer to anticipate future requirements. No change was disclosed in the quotations.

Other Intermediates

Alphanaphthylamine.—There was little in the way of renewed buying interest last week. Consumers purchased for nearby requirements. Quotations were without alteration.

Anilin.—A seasonal leveling off in the demand for major consumers was evident and trading was held within conservative bounds. Prices ruled steady to firm.

Benzidin Base.—While quotations remained firm, business was on a hand-to-mouth basis throughout the period just ended.

Dimethylanilin.—Business displayed little evidence of expanding and trading was on a narrow margin in the majority of instances. Prices held unchanged.

Dinitrophenol. — Consumers made their appearance when needs became urgent, and replacements were mostly on a modest scale. Quotations were in conformity with those prevailing previously.

Dinitrotoluene.—Spot and contract business was moderate and the tendency to order for necessary needs still pre-

—*Continued on page* 32

Benzol Freights Lower

Albany, June 15, 1939

The New York Public Service Commission has approved new commodity freight rates on the following:—

Of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad on benzol, tankcars, from Buffalo stations and Black Rock to Bolivar on Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern 10½c per hundredweight. Of the Erie in packages or in tankcars, minimum weight as specified in tariff from Buffalo stations to Bolivar on the Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern 10½c. per hundredweight. Reduction from class rates. Effective July 3, 1939.

Imperial Chemicals to Set Up Central Research Laboratory

London, June 15, 1939

At the annual meeting of Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., Lord McGowan, chairman, announced the intention of the company to establish a new central research laboratory. He stated that at present the combine's research work is carried on in a number of laboratories attached to the respective manufacturing groups, and this organization has been found to leave gaps which require to be filled. It has therefore been decided to build a central laboratory in a location convenient for general access, where work on subjects not covered by the present organizations may be carried out.

Rare Gases Described In Air Reduction Folder

The rare gases, and answers to questions concerning them, is the subject matter of an interesting folder just published by the Air Reduction Sales Company. It particularly describes gaseous tube lighting and the colors obtainable through the use and proper relation of different gases, mercury, and sign tubing. Data on the reduction of air, the boiling points of liquid atmospheric gases, and characteristics of each of the rare gases and mixtures thereof are also given. Copies of the leaflet may be obtained gratis from the Air Reduction Sales Company, 60 East Forty-second street, this city, mentioning the REPORTER.

British Dyestuffs Output Off

Production of dyestuffs in Great Britain during 1938 declined to the lowest level recorded since 1930, according to a report to the Department of Commerce. Statistics just issued by the British Board of Trade show that the total output of synthetic organic dyestuffs in the United Kingdom during 1938 amounted to 45,502,043 pounds, compared with 63,265,000 pounds in the preceding year, a decrease of 28 percent.

Authorities attribute this appreciable recession in British dyestuffs production largely to the fact that the domestic dye-consuming industries had laid in large stocks of dyes during 1937 on the expectation of an advance in price. Other factors in the decline were the curtailed demand from the depressed Lancashire textile industry and the question of the use of certain shades of color, according to the Department of Commerce.

Coaltar Dyes 1938 Output By Classes of Application

The 1938 production and sales of domestic coaltar dyes in the United States, as compiled by the Tariff Commission on the basis of classes of application, follow:—

Production

Class of application.	Pounds 1937.	Pounds 1938.
Acetate silk	2,192,000	2,072,000
Acid	15,343,000	11,699,000
Azoic *	2,700,000	2,688,000
Basic	5,775,000	4,473,000
Direct	30,595,000	21,061,000
Lake and spirit—soluble	3,157,000	2,285,000
Mordant and chrome	6,193,000	3,059,000
Sulfur	20,529,000	11,460,000
Vat, total	34,501,000	21,951,000
(a) Indigo	18,417,000	11,001,000
(b) Other	16,084,000	10,950,000
Unclassified	1,259,000	573,000
Totals	122,244,000	81,326,000

Sales

Class of application.	Pounds 1937.	Pounds 1938.
Acetate silk	2,100,000	2,030,000
Acid	14,912,000	12,416,000
Azoic*	2,391,000	2,591,000
Basic	5,434,000	4,418,000
Direct	29,152,000	21,967,000
Lake and spirit—soluble	2,950,000	2,339,000
Mordant and chrome	6,009,000	3,452,000
Sulfur	20,455,000	12,856,000
Vat, total	33,406,000	24,550,000
(a) Indigo	17,791,000	11,738,000
(b) Other	15,615,000	12,812,000
Unclassified	1,237,000	665,000
Totals	118,046,000	87,284,000

Class of application.	Value 1937.	Value 1938.
Acetate silk	$2,314,000	$2,002,000
Acid	11,461,000	9,842,000
Azoic*	4,169,000	4,151,000
Basic	5,060,000	4,152,000
Direct	15,138,000	11,969,000
Lake and spirit—soluble	1,854,000	1,767,000
Mordant and chrome	2,881,000	1,728,000
Sulfur	4,609,000	3,215,000
Vat, total	16,075,000	13,578,000
(a) Indigo	2,965,000	1,830,000
(b) Other	13,110,000	11,728,000
Unclassified	1,052,000	607,000
Totals	$64,613,000	$53,011,000

* Includes azoic dyes (rapid fast and rapidogene dyes), and their components (fast color salts and naphthol AS derivatives).

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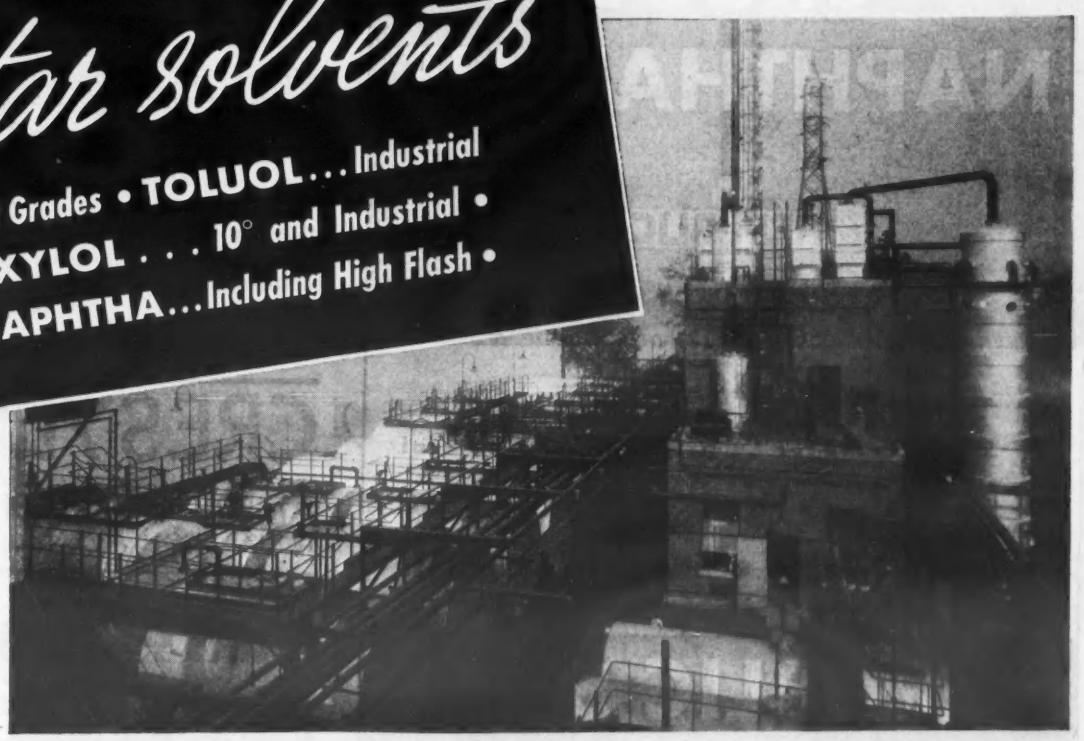

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Coaltar Chemicals

Other Intermediates

—*Continued from page 31*

dominated. No change was disclosed in the prices.

G. Salt.—The market remained routine during the week. Quotations were in line with those established some time ago.

Nitrobenzene. — Withdrawals against contracts were showing some declines from preceding weeks as large consumers were inclined to order close to production requirements. Prices were firm.

Phthalic Anhydride.—Interest in the market was maintianed at moderate levels, and volume was showing some shrinkage from earlier in the year. Quotations were steady to firm.

Schaeffer's Salt.—Dealings in this direction were without any feature last week. No change occurred in the prices.

Xylidin, Mixed. — Quotations were without change, and the tone of the market was firm. However, business was usually confined to routine proportions.

Coaltar Colors

Business in the market for various coaltar colors was quiet last week. Interest was mostly concerned with small withdrawals against contracts or for spot delivery. The usual lull from major consuming channels was quite evident, and this could be traced in a large measure to curtailments in many important textile consuming lines. Sellers made no specific announcement, as yet, concerning contract prices for the balance of the year or the next quarter, but this information was anticipated in the near future. Leading sellers were making preparations to discuss the specifications for thirty-one additional colors to be added to the coaltar colors at the hearing set for July 5 in the Department of Agriculture, which the Food and Drug Administration will certify as suitable for use in foods, drugs and cosmetics. The new list of colors includes one suitable for foods, drugs and cosmetics; fourteen suitable for drugs and cosmetics and sixteen suitable for externally applied drugs and cosmetics. Exports of coaltar colors, dyes, stains and color lakes from the United States to China during the first quarter of 1939 amounted to 209,975 pounds, valued at $45,376, compared with 374,650 pounds, valued at $76,518 in the preceding year and 2,220,321 pounds, valued at $525,565 in the first quarter of 1937.

Koppers Company Elects W. F. Perkins to Directorate

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 21, 1939

Walter F. Perkins, vice president in charge of Baltimore operations, has been elected a member of the board of directors of Koppers Company. Mr. Perkins joined the former Bartlett Hayward Company in 1915 as an assistant superintendent. He was general superintendent in 1927 when he went to the Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation, Harrison, N. J., as works manager. He returned to Bartlett Hayward in 1932 as vice president and general manager. He later became president, a position which he held until the company, a subsidiary, was absorbed as a division of Koppers Company in 1936. He has been vice president of Koppers Company since that time.

Controllers Institute Elects Nutt and Mackay to Office

Evan B. Nutt, assistant controller and budget director for the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, was elected president of the New York branch of the Controllers Institute of America at the monthly meeting held in the Hotel Shelton, this city, June 15. William J. Mackay, controller for the Mutual Chemical Company of America, was elected vice president. The organization, composed of controllers of some of the largest companies in the country, was started for the purpose of discussing mutual problems and formulating new plans in connection with the position.

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French Perfume Labels Argued Before F.T.C.

Charges of misrepresentation in labeling of domestic perfumery with French names and references to Paris offices were argued before the Federal Trade Commission this week in two cases which are part of a series of similar complaints pending before the commission. Yesterday the commission heard arguments in its complaint against Houbigant, Inc., Cheramy, Inc., and Houbigant Sales Corporation, related New York Corporations, and today argument was heard in the case against Etablissements Rigaud, Inc., and E. Fougera & Co.

The charges in both cases are generally similar. The perfumes in question are manufactured in the United States from concentrates imported from France. In some cases the manufacturing process consist only in adding alcohol and in other cases other materials are added to the concentrate. The commission's complaint charges that the use of French firm names, French words in brand-names, and the words, "Paris—New York," on the labels of these perfumes causes consumers to believe that the perfumes were imported from France and constitutes unfair competition with other domestic manufacturers because of the public preference for French perfume.

The Houbigant defense contended that reference to Paris is proper since the American corporation is owned and dominated by the parent French corporation of similar name and that the American concern uses the ingredients and formulas of the French company. French trade-names are used because the products are identical with those manufactured in France and sold throughout the world. The only reason for the American factory is to avoid the tariff. In the Rigaud case it was argued that there is no deception, since the products in question bear the notation, "assembled in New York."

Proprietary Medicine Exports Decline Sharply During April

Proprietary medicines amounting to $699,749 in value were exported from the United States during April, 1939, according to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Exports in the previous month, March, totaled $843,652. The value of the various classes of products exported in April was as follows:—

Classification.	Value.
Mouth washes and gargles	$39,134
Corn and foot remedies	7,142
Plasters	45,530
Liniments	18,892
Salves for burns, cuts and skin diseases	36,518
Salves for coughs, colds and catarrh.	73,781
Cold, cough and bronchial preparations	52,789
Catarrh, asthma, and hay fever preparations	24,472
Malaria and chill preparations	4,185
Tonics and blood purifiers	164,897
Laxatives and purgatives	74,980
Milk of magnesia	18,585
Digestive preparations	17,047
Headache, neuralgia, and pain remedies	7,788
Other proprietary medicinals	114,009

Sharp & Dohme Relocates Its Baltimore Sales Office

Sharp & Dohme, Inc., pharmaceutical manufacturer, Philadelphia, has moved its Baltimore sales office and warehouse from Pratt and Howard streets to the northeast corner of Cathedral and Preston streets. The old Sharp & Dohme building at Howard and Pratt streets is being demolished. The annex of the old building will also be demolished when the leases on the various offices have expired.

Archer Heads Moxie Co.

Frank M. Archer, chairman of the board of the Moxie Company, food beverage manufacturer, has been elected president of the company. He fills the vacancy created by the recent death of Francis E. Thompson. Mr. Archer has been general manager of the company since 1937. Previously he had been vice-president. The office of chairman of the board has been dissolved.

JUN 1939 XUM

A.P.M.A. Will Meet In Skytop Next Week

—Continued from page 4

Streamlining Hospital Sales (a playlet written for the occasion)—
Hospital superintendent..George O'Hanlon, M. D., medical director, Jersey City Medical Center, formerly superintendent of Bellevue Hospital, New York, and former president of the American Hospital Association
Salesman....Bernard Jaffe (courtesy of Reed & Carnrick)
Nurse....Mrs. Bernard Jaffe (courtesy of Mrs. Bernard Jaffe)
President's address — Carroll Dunham Smith

1:00 p. m.

Ladies' luncheon and bridge—A. A. Wasserscheid

1:30 p. m.

Qualifying round for golf tournament—H. M. Harker, tournament chairman
Visit to Swiftwater Laboratories (courtesy of National Drug Company)

6:30 p. m.

Friendship party in recreation-room—The Entertainment Committee

8:30 p. m.

Motion pictures in color: Hunting Big Game in the West, by the producers, John G. Searle and Harry C. Phibbs
Dancing in ballroom

Tuesday, June 27

9:00 a. m.

Appointment of auditing committee
Appointment of nominating committee
Appointment of resolutions committee
Report of memorial committee—B. L. Maltbie, chairman
Report of secretary—F. A. Lawson
Report of treasurer—F. A. Mallett
Report of legislative committee—George R. Flint, chairman
Report on association books—R. R. Patch
Report of research application committee—S. W. Fraser, chairman
Report of committee on sales management—H. S. Roe, chairman
Report of contact committee—F. B. Fisk, M. D., chairman
Report of committee on attendance—S. B. Penick, jr., chairman
"The Old Order Changeth"—Harry C. Phibbs

1:30 p. m.

Ladies' putting contest—C. S. Curtis

1:30 p. m.

Address, Charles Wesley Dunn
Report of technical advisory committee—Dr. Charles E. Vanderkleed, chairman

8:45 p. m.

"Surprise Night" — The Entertainment Committee

Wednesday, June 28

9:00 a. m.

Report of committee on wages and hours —Henry W. Johnstone
Comments by Hugh Craig, managing editor, OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
Report of committee on industry and business policy—Carle M. Bigelow, chairman
"The Use Tax Situation"—Gilbert E. Crogan
"Export Possibilities for Small Pharmaceutical Concerns"—Mrs. Carle M. Bigelow
"Looking Backward and Forward in Management"—Carle M. Bigelow

1:30 p. m.

Annual golf tournament

2:00 p. m.

Treasure hunt for ladies—R. P. Neptun

7:00 p. m.

Annual banquet—
Report of scientific awards committee—Dr. H. S. Baketel
"African Travel"—F. J. Stokes
"Golf"—Harold Callaway
Awarding of Golf prizes

Thursday, June 29

9:00 a. m.

Report on New York World Fair—Joseph A. Huisking
Report of auditing committee
Report of nominating committee
Report of committee on resolutions
Report of committee on time and place of meetings—H. B. Johnson
Visit to Swiftwater Laboratories (courtesy of National Drug Company)
Adjournment

P. A. Rising, of the transportation committee, has made arrangements for a special train from the West. It will leave Chicago on the Michigan Central June 23 at 10:15 p. m. Central Standard time.

F. D. Keller, broker and commission agent in botanical drugs, this city, has added beeswax to his activities. He will act as a broker in transactions between dealers and commission houses with beeswax accounts in the several primary markets.

D.C. Drug Group Schedules Activities

Establishment of a printed association paper and the engaging of a full-time business manager were voted by the District of Columbia Pharmaceutical Association in its annual meeting June 7 and 8. The convention also asked for a study of socialized medicine and for more active participation in municipal affairs. Opposition was voiced with reference to the proposal to abolish the District of Columbia Board of Pharmacy.

A talk on "The Value of Improving the Prescription Department," was given by B. R. Mull, manager of the trade advertising department of Eli Lilly & Co. L. H. Ashe, product sales manager for E. R. Squibb & Sons, spoke on "The Changing Trend in Pharmacy." Several aspects of pharmacal and medical trends were discussed by members of the faculty of the Medical School of George Washington University.

The following officers were elected:—President, W. H. Whittelsey; vice-presidents, Louis F. Bradley, S. F. Higger, Morris Goldstein, and A. L. Suter; secretary, Raymond Watson; treasurer, W. Paul Briggs; other members of executive committee, H. Baker, J. F. Simpson, I. A. Tennyson, H. M. Bradbury, and F. B. Campbell.

The retiring president, Dr. Augustus C. Taylor, was presented with a comfortable chair and a purse of $100.

The travelers' auxiliary of the association, meeting concurrently, elected the following officers:—President, B. J. Myers; vice-presidents, S. J. Waddell and H. P. Underwood; secretary-treasurer, James E. Allen.

Moxie Co. Trademark Upheld

Federal Judge Leibell, this city, has enjoined the Noxie Cola Company of New York, and the Noxie Cola Company from the use of the word "Noxie" in connection with its beverage business. The court held such use to be an infringement of the trademark, "Moxie," owned by the Moxie Company, Boston, Mass.

Margaret Hayden Rorke, managing director of the Textile Color Card Association, sailed on a European vacation June 14 aboard the steamship Normandie. She will be gone about two months.

Standardization of pH Approved by Senate

OPD Washington Bureau
June 12, 1939

Authority for the National Bureau of Standards to begin the standardization of procedures for making the pH test to determine the acidity of materials was approved by the senate today in passing the appropriation bill for the Department of Commerce.

A large number of witnesses appeared before the senate appropriations committee asking for an appropriation of $75,000 for the coming fiscal year to begin work on this standardization which is expected to require three or four years. Since the appropriation has not been specifically approved by the budget bureau, the senate did not approve an increase in the bureau's funds but authorized it to use up to $75,000 from appropriations for other standardization work for beginning a study of pH tests. The item now goes to conference with the house.

BON VOYAGE

A ship rolls lazily at anchor off the palm-fringed shores of a South Sea island. Happy-go-lucky natives place the branch of a tree atop the lighter of ore, signifying the last load of the cargo. Another shipment of Mutual chrome ore is about to start on its 40 day journey to the plants at Baltimore and Jersey City.

12,000 miles did not stop the Mutual Chemical Company from giving to American consumers a completely unified chromium chemical source of supply. We transported costly machinery across the Pacific and our mining engineers sacrifice years of their lives to work the world's richest chrome ore deposits.

These ore reserves in far off New Caledonia, plus large stocks of ore and finished products in plants and warehouses in the United States, give to users of chromium chemicals utmost protection against international uncertainties and unrest.

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270 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

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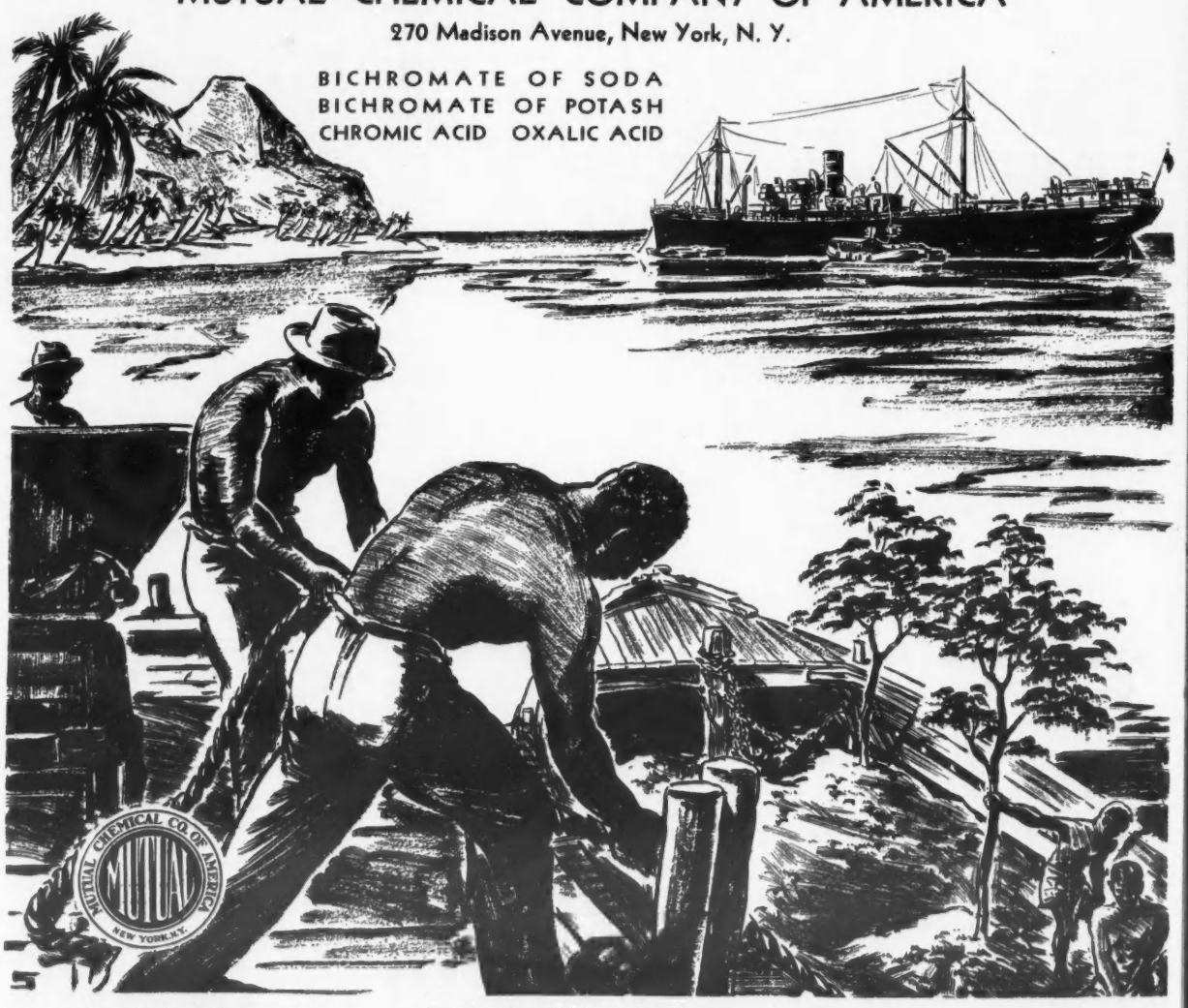

MUTUAL BICHROMATES

Dyestuffs, Textile and Leather Chemicals

Bichromate Prices Remain Firm—Egg Albumen Further Reduced—Chestnut Wood, Oakbark and Hemlock Quotations Extended—Myrobalans Advanced—Leaf Sumac Slightly Easier

Demand for most dyestuffs, textile and leather chemicals continued along modest lines last week. The same cautious purchasing policy, which predominated for the past several weeks, was still in evidence. Improvement was not anticipated until leading consuming industries commence Fall production on a broader scale. Potash and soda bichromate prices will remain firm for the third quarter. Current maximum contract prices were extended for the final six months for chestnut wood, oakbark and hemlock extracts. Price changes included lower quotations for domestic and imported egg albumen and sumac leaf, while prices were higher for J1 and J2 myrobalans.

The time for price adjustments on contract chemicals passed without any announcements of price adjustments. Leading producers of bichromates reported that current schedules will remain the same for the next quarter. Nothing new was uncovered in the spot and contract prices for soda prussiate. Alumina chloride prices were without change. Zinc dust held firm. Further weakness developed in domestic egg albumen and imported material moved in sympathy. The change reflects conditions in the domestic market, rather than any unusual importations from the Far East. In contrast egg yolk was relatively firm. Corn derivatives moved in fair volume, and the tone of the market held about steady. Natural dyestuffs offered little in the way of activity, however, quotations were fully maintained and the tone of the market was steady to firm. Supplies of domestic and imported blood albumen continue scarce, and the market was firm, but unchanged.

Dealings in tanning materials were not large, and most consumers were content to order close to production requirements. Gambier fully maintained its firm position. Fibrous mangrove bark was still unavailable, while the non-fibrous was unchanged. J1 and J2 myrobalans offered the only price advances, while sumac leaf was slightly easier. Tanning extracts were generally firm.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Myrobalans, J1, $1.50 per ton.
J2, $1.50 per ton.

Reduced

Albumen, egg, dom., 2c. per lb.
imported, 2c. per lb.
Sumac, Sicilian, leaf, $1 per ton.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
136.3	138.0	138.2	151.9

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Chemicals

Alumina Acetate.—Demand from the textile, dyestuff and color trade was held to conservative quantities during the past week. Quotations for various grades of material were without change.

Alumina Chloride. — The market lacked any new buying support of consequence, and trading drifted along in a routine manner. Prices were steady to firm.

Potash Bichromate.—A steady interest for moderate quantities was the rule from most consuming channels last week. The textile and leather industries were making fair commitments. Prices ruled firm.

Soda Bichromate.—Quotations were extended into the next quarter at the same levels, and the tone of the market remained firm. Business continued satisfactory during the past week. April exports totaled 705,356 pounds, valued at $43,657, of which 93,035 pounds went to the Netherlands; 145,600 pounds to the United Kingdom; 212,841 pounds to Canada; 37,478 pounds to Argentina; 42,989 pounds to Chile and 28,628 pounds to Brazil.

Soda Prussiate.—Interest in the market was not very large, and withdrawals were usually confined to nearby production needs. No change occurred in the price schedule.

Zinc Dust.—A firm price tone continued to predominate in this direction. Consumers were only exerting routine interest in the market at this time.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—Trading remained dull last week. Prices were without alteration. The 1938-1939 winter crop of annatto seed in Ecuador, which is harvested between December and February, was from 20 to 25 percent smaller than the corresponding yield from the 1937-1938 winter crop. Exports account for 90 percent of the domestic output. The crop went largely to the United States, particularly for use in Puerto Rico. The summer crop, which is the larger is harvested from July to September. Exports are usually cleared within two months after each harvest.

Cochineal.—Business was on a moderate scale for the most part, and most consumers were content to order close to production requirements. Prices remained firm.

Fustic.—A steady to firm tone prevailed in the market last week. Business was not very active.

Logwood.—Spot and contract business was along modest lines throughout the past week. Consumers were making only necessary replacements as a rule. No change occurred in the quotations.

Turmeric.—The market retained its firm position, and spot stocks were not plentiful. Usual consumers provided the call for small lots.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Blood.—The market was firm. Supplies of domestic material were not adequate to meet the demand, while imports were negligible and spot stocks were difficult to obtain. Despite the strong position of the market, quotations held unchanged.

Albumen, Egg—Domestic material was 2c. per pound lower, making quotations for the crystals 60c. to 64c. per pound; powdered, 65c. to 69c. per pound. Imported material followed the trend in the domestic market. Stocks were still at fairly high levels, while demand was not very active. Some imports were making their appearance from China, but this was not considered a factor at present in the domestic market.

Dextrin.—A steady to firm price tone characterized the trading. Various consumers entered the market for moderate quantities last week. April exports totaled 544,271 pounds, valued at $23,755, of which, 236,245 pounds went to Canada; 111,250 pounds to the British Indies and 85,614 pounds to Cuba.

Egg Yolk.—In contrast to egg albumen the position of the market was firm. Demand was moderately active, and quotations were in conformity with those established some time ago.

Starch.—Quotations for various grades of starch were unchanged. The tone of the market was steady. Consumers were making necessary replacements throughout the past week. In a considerable part of the northwestern area, temperatures were too low for rapid growth of corn, but in principal producing areas progress was good to excellent, according to the weekly weather report.

Tanning Materials

Chestnut Extract. — Quotations were carried into the final six months at current levels. Business was along modest lines last week.

Gambier.—The market remained firm. Supplies here of common were negligible and the market held nominal. Stocks of plantation were not plentiful, although the position of Singapore cubes was satisfactory. Demand was quiet.

Hemlock Extract.—Maximum contract prices were extended into the final half of the year. Withdrawals were usually confined to nearby needs.

Mangrove Bark. — Fibrous was unavailable, while the non fibrous remained at the $25.25 per ton basis established recently. Dealings were about routine.

Myrobalans.—Quotations for J1 were advanced to $26.50 per ton; J2 was quoted at $20.50 per ton. Consumers were making moderate commitments.

Oakbark Extract.—Current price schedules were renewed for the balance of the year. Transactions were only fair last week.

Sumac.—Price for the leaf material was $1 lower at $68 per ton, while the ground Sicilian remained unchanged at $66.50 per ton. Demand was on a hand-to-mouth basis during the past week.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Antimony Oxide for Ceramics Offered by Texas Mining Co.

A new ceramic grade of antimony oxide has been placed on the market by the Texas Mining & Smelting Company, Laredo, Texas, under the trade name of "Stibnox." The company is represented by Stanley Fullwood, of 10 East Fortieth street, this city. The new product is an addition to the long established line of antimony oxides paint pigments sold by the company under the trade-name of "Timonox."

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Phthalyl Glycollates
Santicizer E-15 (Ethyl phthalyl ethyl glycollate)
Santicizer B-16 (Butyl phthalyl butyl glycollate)
Santicizer M-17 (Methyl phthalyl ethyl glycollate)
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Domestic Lead Advanced—Red Lead and Litharge Up—Charcoal, Casein, Vandyke Brown Increased—Building Permits Sharply Up—Rosin and Turpentine Quiet

The price of domestic pig lead was advanced $1 per ton on last Wednesday which automatically caused an increase in the car lot prices for dry red lead and litharge. The lead market on the London Metal Exchange was fairly active and suppliers of the domestic metal were hopeful of enough support from London to warrant another advance.

Producers of lead oxides announced that contract prices for the next quarter would continue as quoted. Zinc oxides and titaniums will probably continue unchanged although no official reports were made. Charcoal prices were advanced as were the quotations on casein. Contract prices for vandyke brown were also increased. Demand for most materials held evenly during the period under review and most prices were firm.

Rosin and turpentine were quieter in Southern and local markets last week, the activity created in the previous period by the withdrawal of government supplies showing a falling off. The tone in the South was easy early in the period with a steadier feeling later on. The movement from the woods to seaboard markets again increased, but daily offerings in primary centers continued light.

Building construction in May scored a sharp contraseasonal gain to the largest May total since 1931, Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., reported last week. The valuation of permits issued in 215 cities of the United States during the month reached $111,507,630, compared with $95,268,241 in April, an advance of 17 percent. With the exception of March, this was the largest total since last July. The usual seasonal movement for this period is a drop of about 6.5 percent. In contrast with the $77,606,496 reported for May a year ago, building permits showed an increase of 43.7 percent.

Exports of ready-mixed paints from Germany in 1938 totaled 4,600 metric tons against 5,379 tons in 1937. Exports of varnishes, lacquers and putties were 6,451 metric tons compared with 6,700 in 1937.

Total Belgian imports of spirit varnishes, lacquers and driers fell in value to 7,656,000 francs in 1938 from 9,483,000 francs the preceding year. The share of the United States in the imports was 4,516,000 and 5,914,000 francs respectively. Imports of non-spiritous varnish, lacquers, and driers similarly declined to 17,345,000 francs from 20,198,000 francs in 1937, and the United States supplied 2,729,000 and 3,653,000 francs, respectively. Belgian imports of prepared paints last year were valued at 4,476,000 francs against 5,558,000 in 1937. The United States supplied 488,000 and 1,091,000 francs worth respectively. Exports of ready-mixed paints increased in value to 5,910,000 francs last year from 5,241,000 francs in 1937.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Brown, vandyke, bbls., l.c.l., ¾c. per lb.
Casein, dom., both meshes, all amounts, ¼c. per lb.
Charcoal, softwood, granulated, $2 per ton in Midwest and West
Lead, metallic, 5 points
red, dry, c.l., five points
Litharge, comml., 5 points
Turpentine, d.d., 1c. per gal.
Turpentine, gum, ¾c. per gal.

Reduced

Rosin, gum, medium grades, 5c. to 20c. per 280 lbs.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
131.7	131.7	131.7	129.3

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

The price of pig lead was advanced 5 points per pound on June 14 as a result of strengthening of the metal on the London Metal Exchange. The advance had been anticipated for several previous weeks although it was expected to be a larger one. If the metal continues to improve in London another increase may be made. The market in London gained a bit of strength during the week under review and was apparently not affected by the price revision here. Slab zinc was only in fair demand last week and the domestic price continued unchanged. On the London exchange the bids fell off from Monday to Friday further weakening the local market.

Lead.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from June 10 to June 16, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs: Per pound New York.	Per pound E. St. Louis.	Spot London. Per ton £	s.	d.
Saturday	$0.0475@.0480	$0.0460	14	8	9
Monday	.0475@.0480	.0460	14	7	6
Tuesday	.0475@.0480	.0460	14	8	9
Wednesday	.0480@.0485	.0465	14	10	0
Thursday	.0480@.0485	.0465	14	11	3
Friday	.0480@.0485	.0465	14	11	10

Zinc.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from June 10 to June 16, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs: Per pound New York.	Per pound E. St. Louis.	Spot London. Per ton £	s.	d.
Saturday	$0.0490	$0.0450	14	2	6
Monday	.0490	.0450	14	0	0
Tuesday	.0490	.0450	13	18	9
Wednesday	.0490	.0450	13	18	9
Thursday	.0490	.0450	13	13	9
Friday	.0490	.0450	13	15	0

Pigments

With contract prices for lead oxides unchanged throughout the third quarter, car lot quotations on dry red lead and litharge were automatically increased last week as a result of the advance in the price of pig lead.

White Lead.—The advance in the pig lead price did not change quotations here and the listed price was firm. Demand was a bit lighter than the previous week but sellers continued to witness a healthy interest in offerings. Imports into the Philippine Islands in 1938 totaled 194,729 kilos, compared with 191,140 in 1937. Of these totals the United States supplied 195,564 kilos in 1938 against 114,347 the previous year.

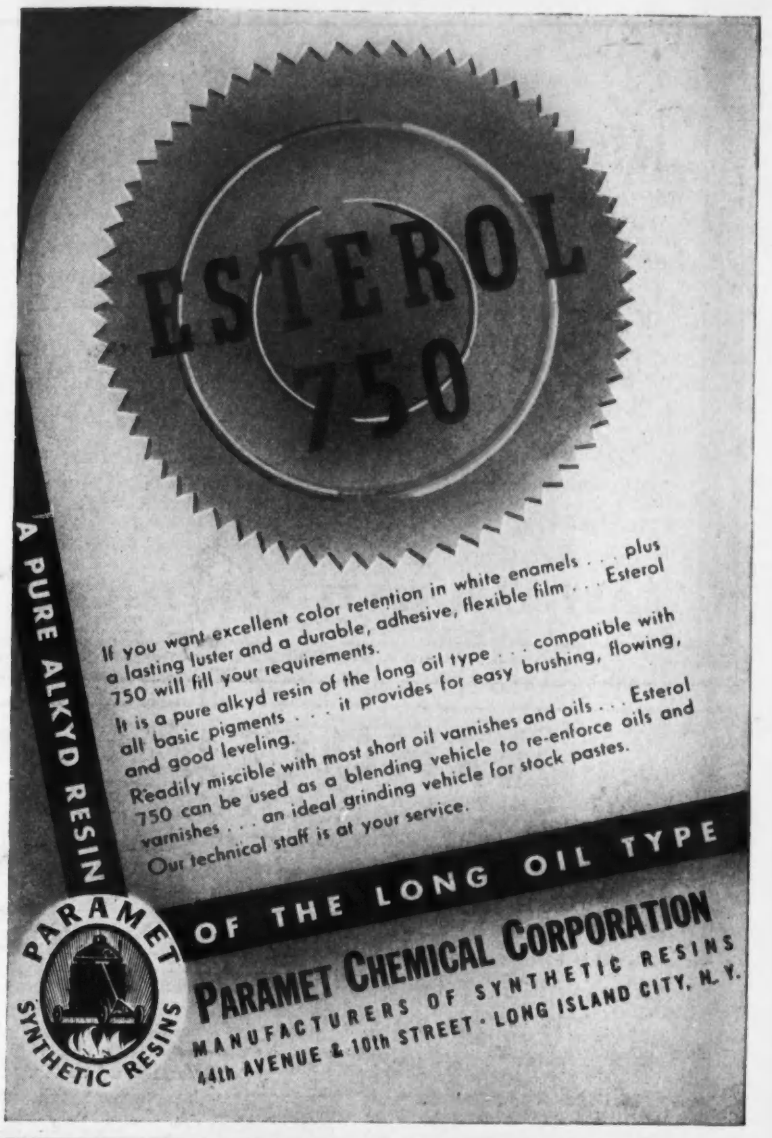
Red Lead.—Car lot quotations automatically increased five points last week as a result of the five point advance in the price of pig lead. The new car lot schedule was:—95 percent or less Pb_3O_4, delivered in barrels, 7.30c. to 7.55c. per pound; 97 percent Pb_3O_4, delivered in barrels, 7.55c. to 7.80c. per pound; and 98 percent Pb_3O_4, 7.80c. to 8.05c. per pound.

Litharge.—Similar to red lead, this pigment was advanced five points as a result of the increase in the price of pig lead. New quotations in car lots were: —6.30c. to 6.55c. per pound for delivery in barrels.

Titanium Pigments.—Sellers of these pigments reported sales held up well last week, further consolidating the substantial advances in volume recorded during the past two months. Buyers were calling out material in a slightly less active manner than during the preceding several weeks, but shipments continued to be heavy. Producers did not reveal whether or not there would be any changes in the contract prices for the next quarter and any announcement to this affect will probably come this week.

Zinc Oxides.—Continuing the trend instituted several weeks ago, these pigments remained one of the leaders in the field last week. Similar to titaniums, there was an active interest in the market and offerings were not being ignored. Shipments into consuming channels held up to the levels of

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7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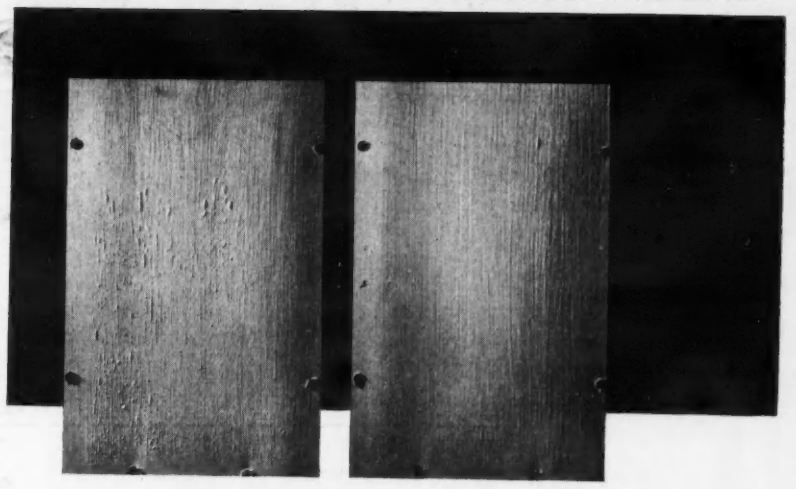

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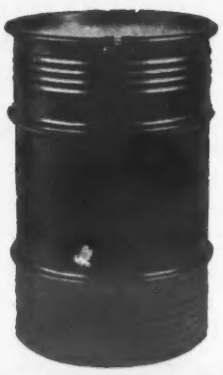

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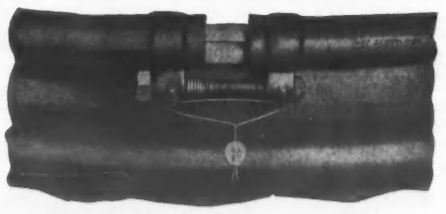

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the two previous weeks and inquiry for future business did not slacken.

Fillers and Extenders

Indications last week were that few of the materials in this group would be revised in price. Charcoal quotations were advanced, but all other prices continued unchanged.

Barytes.—The market for both the imported and the domestic materials continued without feature during the period under review. Prices were firm and steady at the quoted levels.

Charcoal.—Producers of the granulated softwood material advanced prices $2 per ton in Western sections of the country. Material still could be bought at the previously quoted prices in the East and South, but in the Midwest and Far West the advance was effective.

Mica.—Buyers continued to show a small interest in offerings although shipments into consuming channels were not heavy. The price continued firm and unchanged at the level previously quoted.

Talc.—The increased sales reported two weeks ago held up during the period under review and further consolidated the basic condition of this market. Prices were unchanged and there were no indications of any advances in the near future.

Varnish Gums

Reports from abroad indicated a quiet market for all types of material in this group last week. There was a small but steady demand in evidence and all prices were firm.

Copals.—Shipments were fairly steady last week and despite any unusual interest in offerings the prices became a bit firmer. No changes were made.

Dammars.—No noteworthy features were reported during the period under review. Demand held about the same and prices were unchanged.

Synthetic Resins

The ester gum market was holding up well during the past week with a fairly good interest in offerings. Low prices still prevailed in the New York City area while the Midwest price also continued unchange. Local buyers were securing material at 6c. to 6¾c. per pound, a reduced quotation that has held firmly for more than a month.

Dry Colors

Chemical and earth colors continued without change last week with the exception of vandyke brown which was advanced. Indications were that the majority of materials would be sold on contract at the same prices that now prevail.

Carbon Black.—Suppliers of this color were pessimistic last week regarding a possible price advance. For many months now the material has been sold at an extremely low price and indications were that this price would continue to be quoted during the next contract period. A total of 1,214,296 pounds of carbon black were produced in Texas during April against 1,207,833 pounds in March and 1,086,567 pounds in April, 1938. Reports from Japan advise that one company there is marketing a carbon black substitute which is made from pulverized lignite mixed with from 10 to 20 percent of natural carbon black.

Chrome Yellow.—Shipments on contract continued in fairly good volume during the week. Major suppliers did not announce any price changes for the next contract period.

Brown.—Vandyke brown was advanced ¼c. per pound to a new level of 5¾c. Contracts were being negotiated at the new figure during the week and interest in the market was fairly brisk. No other price changes were made although there was a possibility of revisions this week.

Carmine.—Producers of carmine 40 stated that quoted prices would be in force during the next contract period. There was a slackening in demand although shipments into consumption were steady. The price was firm.

Mercuric Oxides.—The red and yellow technical oxides were not attracting much interest last week although sales of small amounts of materials kept the market in a fairly healthy position. Fluctuations in the price of quicksilver during recent weeks have failed to reflect in the quotations for these colors. All prices continued firm and unchanged.

Tuscan Reds.—Suppliers continued to note an active interest on the part of prospective buyers and inquiries for future delivery picked up to a noticeable extent. Orders against contract were moving well and all prices were firm.

Ocher.—The French material was a bit more in demand during the week although buyers were ordering out small-sized lots only. Indications were that present prices would continue to be in force during the next quarter.

Naval Stores

Southern markets for rosin and turpentine were quieter last week, demand showing a falling off following the activity that developed in the first half of the previous week on the announcement that government supplies would be withdrawn owing to the low prices prevailing, and that sales of these holdings would not be resumed until prices move upward to the levels at which loans were made to producers.

According to some reports, the movement to consumers on contracts previously placed held up well but there was a falling off in new business, many buyers being disposed to await further developments. The export inquiry for rosin and turpentine was also lighter, sales being described by some as the smallest for several weeks past. The tone of Southern markets was easy early in the week but later on a steadier feeling developed as offerings were generally light.

Weather conditions were favorable in the main for operations in the woods and the movement to primary centers showed a further increase. Arrivals for the season thus far, however, were still below expectations and there was apparently little disposition to revise estimates of production for the season, the indications, in the opinion of some, still pointing to a curtailment of 20 percent or more as compared with the previous season.

Turpentine.—Demand for spot material in the local market showed a falling off, consumers and dealers being disposed to curtail purchases pending further developments in the primary situation. Changes in Southern markets last week were rather narrow, with the tone easy at the opening of the period and steadier later on. Daily offerings in the South continued light.

SAVANNAH, June 16.—The turpentine market had a steadier tone. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stocks.
*Saturday...	...	...	...	...	.....
Monday.....	23⅝	13	320	270	31,577
Tuesday....	23⅝	3	376	31	31,922
Wednesday.	24	9	412	106	32,228
Thursday...	24¼	93	145	123	32,250
Friday.....	24½	201	287	...	32,537

* No trading.

JACKSONVILLE, June 16.—Turpentine was quiet with the tone of the market steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stocks.
*Saturday...	...	...	...	...	.....
Monday.....	24½	...	337	...	47,483
Tuesday....	24½	...	159	...	47,642
Wednesday.	24	...	172	...	47,814
Thursday...	24	...	174	...	47,988
Friday.....	24	...	208	22	48,174

* No trading.

PENSACOLA, June 10.—The turpentine market was quiet. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stocks.
Monday	78	...	26,165
Tuesday	122	283	26,074
Wednesday	67	121	26,020
Thursday	8	...	26,028
Friday	21	162	25,887
Saturday	33	324	25,596

CHICAGO, June 16. — The turpentine market seems rather spotty and irregular, with demand still showing the extreme caution by buyers. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were: Five-drum lots, 30c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 35c.; single drums, 33c.; single barrels, 38c.

LONDON, June 16.—Quotations on turpentine were as follows:—

	Per cwt. In bbls.	
	s.	d.
Saturday	34	3
Monday	34	3
Tuesday	34	3
Wednesday	34	3
Thursday	34	3
Friday	34	3

Stocks of American turpentine in London were:—

	June 16.	Previous week.	Last year.
Barrels	16,109	15,890	21,203

Rosin.—The local market for rosin was quieter last week. There was nothing stimulating in the action of primary centers, and purchasing here was generally limited to small or moderate quantities, the total movement of such lots apparently being unimportant. The tone in the South was easy early in the week and steadier later on. Changes in local quotations were moderate.

SAVANNAH, June 10.—The rosin market was quieter. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted					
	*Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$3.35	$3.35	$3.35	$3.35	$3.35
D	...	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80
E	...	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10
F	...	4.47½	4.45	4.40	4.45	4.45
G	...	4.85	4.75	4.70	4.70	4.80
H	...	5.05½	4.95	4.90	5.00	5.02½
I	...	5.10	5.10	4.90	5.00	5.02½
K	...	5.10	5.10	4.95	5.00	5.02½
M	...	5.25	5.10	5.05	5.10	5.15
N	...	5.40	5.20	5.15	5.20	5.25
WG	...	6.00	5.90	5.85	5.85	5.90
WW	...	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20
X	...	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.25
	Barrels					
Sales	...	202	352	294	177	251
Receipts	...	1,365	2,200	1,065	880	1,036
Shipments	...	1,732	2,702	101	421	6
Stocks:—	...	281,281	280,799	281,743	282,202	283,332

* No trading.

JACKSONVILLE, June 16.—The rosin market was quieter. Offerings continued light. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted					
	*Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$3.20	$3.20	$3.20	$3.20	$3.20
D	...	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
E	...	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10
F	...	4.35	4.35	4.40	4.40	4.40
G	...	4.85	4.85	4.70	4.75	4.75
H	...	5.00	5.00	4.90	5.00	5.00
I	...	5.00	5.00	4.90	5.00	5.00
K	...	5.00	5.00	4.95	5.00	5.00
M	...	5.20	5.20	5.05	5.10	5.15
N	...	5.50	5.30	5.20	5.20	5.25
WG	...	5.75	5.75	5.80	5.85	5.90
WW	...	6.35	6.35	6.20	6.20	6.25
X	...	6.35	6.35	6.20	6.20	6.25
	Barrels					
Sales	...	...	...	...	...	91
Receipts	...	1,176	777	808	174	1,325
Shipments	...	...	2	175	...	714
Stocks:—	...	284,844	285,618	286,251	287,167	287,998

* No trading.

PENSACOLA, June 10.—Rosin was quiet and steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels					
	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Receipts	308	667	237	106	111	105
Shipments	81	622	...	...	...	...
Stocks	65,364	63,409	63,646	63,752	63,863	63,968

CHICAGO, June 16.—Business in rosin is reported fairly active, with prices making a comparatively good showing. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—B grade, $6.40 per lot of 280 pounds; G grade, $7.55; M grade, $7.55; W.W. grade, $9.15.

LONDON, June 16. — Quotations on American rosin were as follows:—

	Per cwt. in barrels			
	Common.		W.W.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Saturday	14	10½	18	9
Monday	14	10½	18	9
Tuesday	15	0	18	9
Wednesday	15	0	18	9
Thursday	15	0	18	9
Friday	15	0	18	9

Pine Oil.—No broadening of business was reported, many consumers still being disinclined to purchase to any important extent in advance of current requirements. The tone remained steady.

Pitch.—Business in spot material continued along conservative lines, the movement of moderate quantities for the week being fair. Prices were generally stationary.

Rosin Oil.—Local spot prices were maintained at former levels in the absence of any marked change in the position of basic material in primary centers. There was a fair inquiry.

Tar.—The market retained a steady tone, former selling schedules remaining in effect. There was a fair movement to local and other consumers.

Shellac

Price developments in the market for shellac were narrow last week. Values in Calcutta and London were slightly lower, though the changes were not one of especially important and could be easily erased should demand rise above its at present cribbed, cabined and confined situation. Local quotations held free from change, being supported fairly well by the almost entirely jobbing request that reached the leading suppliers.

Calcutta, June 16.—Shellac quotations on the landed New York basis, ex dock, net cash, were as follows:—

	Per pound	
	June 16.	June 9.
June	87½c.	9c.

Day-to-day prices were as follows:—

	Per pound.
June 9	9c.
*June 10	.....
June 12	87½c.
June 13	87½c.
June 14	87½c.
June 15	87½c.
June 16	87½c.

* No cables.

London, June 16.—Prices quoted on London standard T. N. shellac, basis of sterling exchange at $4.88, were as follows:—

	June 16		June 9	
	Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.	Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.
August	35	7.63	36	7.85
October	35⅝	7.80	37	8.06

Day-to-day closing quotations were as follows:—

	Per hundredweight			
	August.		October.	
June 9	36s	..	37s	..
*June 10	...	..	...	..
June 12	35s	6d	36s	6d
June 13	35s	6d	36s	6d
June 14	35s	6d	36s	6d
June 15	35s	6d	36s	6d
June 16	35s	..	35s	9d

* No cables.

Lacquer Materials

Business in the market for lacquer material and solvents displayed little expansion last week. Volume was at fair levels, although business tended toward spottiness in some products. With the deadline past, when announcements of price revisions are usually made, there was little indications that any adjustments of consequence would materialize. Some talk was heard of higher prices for acetone in view of the recent strength in the methyl acetone, but so far nothing definite has taken place. No new developments occurred in butyl alcohols. Some seasonal leveling off was discernible in cellulose acetate. Diamyl phthalate moved in sufficient volume to fully retain the firm price tone noted recently. Disorders broke out in the Flint, Michigan, area where automobile workers belonging to the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O., were opposing each other, however, plant operations were about normal. Threats of a strike by tool and dye makers and maintenance engineers in Detroit were made, which would seriously tie up work on the 1940 models.

Acetone. — The tone of the market was steady to firm during the past week. However, quotations were without change. Business in drums was moving at a moderate pace in most directions.

Alcohol, Butyl.—No new price developments occurred in the market for the normal and secondary material last week. Spot and contract shipments were moving steadily for nearby requirements.

Cellulose Acetate.—While some seasonal leveling off in business was discernible, sellers were able to point to a satisfactory volume of orders for this time of the year. Quotation ruled firm. April exports of cellulose acetate sheets, rods and tubes totaled 42,945 pounds, valued at $26,645, of which 16,028 pounds went to the United Kingdom; 19,948 pounds to Canada and 4,500 pounds to Australia.

Diamyl Phthalate.—The call for plasticizing purposes remained steady, and volume was sufficient to keep the position of the market firm, and quotations held at levels established recently.

Ethyl Acetate. — Consumers were making their appearance for fair size replacements during the week just ended. No change was uncovered in the prices, and the tone remained about steady.

Pyroxylin Scrap.—Dealings in the market showed little evidence of improving at this time, although interest for necessary quantities was fairly steady. Quotations were without

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

★ ★

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change. April exports of pyroxylin sheets, rods and tubes aggregated 21,002 pounds, valued at $16,581, of which 20,139 pounds went to Canada.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—Major sellers of casein were still at odds over the proper quotation last week. One supplier was quoting 20-30 mesh material at 8½c. to 9c. per pound for car lots which was a stronger price than the previous figure of 8¼c. to 9c. per pound. Another major seller, on the other hand, was offering material at 8¾c. to 9¼c. per pound. Prices for smaller lots of material, and prices for 80-100 mesh made similar advances. The peak of the latest flush was reached last week and the future strength of the market depends entirely on the briskness of the demand. For the past three weeks prospective buyers have become fairly active and if this interest continues, further strengthening of prices will undoubtedly be seen.

Glues.—Demand held about even last week with all prices continuing at their previous levels.

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Langmeier Heads Hercules Naval Stores Operations

—Continued from page 4

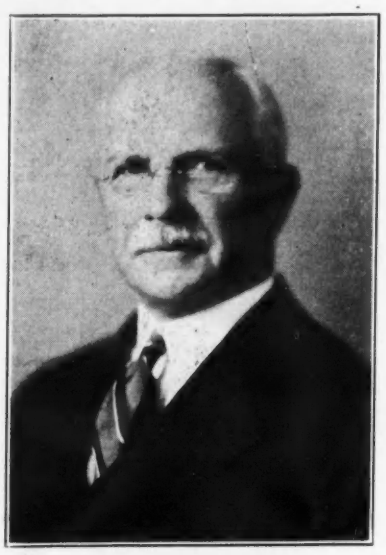
work at the plants and naval stores work at the experiment station. Paul Mayfield, formerly assistant director of sales, will succeed Mr. Langmeier as director of sales of the naval stores department.

In 1921, Mr. Langmeier began work on Hercules naval stores products when processes and manufacturing and marketing methods were undeveloped in that field. Mr. Mayfield became affiliated with Hercules in 1926 and has been assistant sales director of the naval stores department since 1936. Mr. Langmeier and Mr. Mayfield will assume their new duties immediately.

J.B. Keister Honored By Golden Gate Club

James B. Keister, who retired as chairman of the board of directors of the National Lead Company of California in 1937, was unanimously elected an honorary member of the Golden Gate Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association at a meeting June 16.

Mr. Keister was long prominent in



James B. Keister

the paint industry, having started as a salesman for the National Lead Company at its Kansas City, Mo., office. He subsequently became Western sales manager for the Carter Lead Company, a subsidiary, and in 1914 he went to San Francisco as vice-president and general manager of the National Lead Company of California, and in 1932 he was elected chairman of the board. He served as president of the Golden Gate Paint, Oil and Varnish Club in 1921, and as president of the national association in 1928. Mr. Keister is a native of Stewartsville, Bedford County, Virginia, where he was born February 13, 1863.

Densol Paint Company Is Reorganized

The Densol Paint Company, South Park, Ohio, has sold its assets, free from liabilities, to a newly organized corporation to be known as "The Densol Paint Co."

The new company, organized by John W. Church, will be managed by Mr. Church as president, and E. V. Ladd as vice-president and treasurer, and will continue to manufacture and sell paint specialties. Manufacturing operations will continue in the South Park plant.

The board of directors of the new company follows:—John W. Church, E. V. Ladd, S. D. L. Jackson, jr.; Franklin K. Gregory, Ray Rosenberry.

Mr. Church, a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technogoly of the class of 1922, was president of the Pure Calcium Products Company (now a division of the Diamond Alkali Company), from 1926 to 1935. He organized his own company in 1935, and was successful in developing a new process for controlling the penetration of paints thus making true one coat finishing a reality and subsequently became affiliated with the Tremco Manufacturing Company, of Cleveland and Toronto, of which he was made vice-president and a member of the board of directors in 1937. He stepped directly from Tremco into organizing the new Densol company.

E. V. Ladd, a graduate of North Dakota State College in 1922, is well known, both as the son of Senator E. F. Ladd, of North Dakota, also widely known as the originator of paint formula legislation. Mr. Ladd was president of the Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs in 1937-38. Prior to that he was president of the Cleveland Paint and Varnish Production Club.

Mr. Ladd was head of research and production of the Cleveland lacquer division of the Glidden Company, leaving there in 1930 to join the Densol Paint Company. He was made vice-president in 1934.

Sidney D. L. Jackson, jr., secretary of the company, is a graduate of Ohio State University and of Ohio State Law School. He is a member of the law firm of Baker, Hostetler & Patterson. Franklin K. Gregory is associated with the Standard Portland Cement division of the Diamond Alkali Company. Ray Rosenberry is a certified public accountant.

Hale Resigns as Secretary Of Chemurgic Council

William J. Hale, director of research for the Dow Chemical Company, tendered his resignation as secretary of the National Farm Chemurgic Council, at its recent meeting in Columbus, Ohio. Dr. Hale asked that a member of the council office staff be designated secretary for practical convenience. Robert D. McMillen, director of information for the council, was named secretary. Dr. Hale continues as a member of the board of the council. Another feature at the meeting was announcement of the appointment of an Ohio Chemurgic Commission by Governor John W. Bricker.

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Naval Stores Sales Discontinued by CCC

OPD Washington Bureau
June 15, 1939

The sale of naval stores by the Commodity Credit Corporation was stopped at noon June 8 in accordance with the required three market days' notice given June 5.

The notice stated that sales would be resumed when market prices equal the net loan value, plus charges, of 21½c. per gallon for turpentine in bulk and $5.56 per 280-pound barrel of rosin of middle (H) grade, with proportionate prices for other grades. Sales may be resumed on one market day's notice, and the Commodity Credit Corporation may, if it chooses, sell only turpentine or only certain grades of rosin, or combinations of these.

CCC officials stated that the latest Forest Service estimate for this year's naval stores crop is 425,000 units and that 92 percent of this crop is eligible for CCC loans. Since this means that only 8 or 10 percent of the crop will be available for free sale, they could see no reason for the recent price reduction except a belief on the part of buyers that they could get whatever quantities they desired from the government at whatever prices they wished to pay. The officials decided, therefore, to cease participating in dealers' sales until the price reaches approximately the gross loan value less the withholding charge to cover carrying costs.

Barite Sales Show 13 Percent Drop in 1938

An increase in demand from the petroleum industry for deep well drilling cushioned the slump in the barite industry in 1938. Bureau of Mines figures show heavy declines in consumption of barite for making lithopone and barium chemicals, yet production in the United States dropped only 7 percent and sales 13 percent from the 1937 totals.

Produced in United States

	1937.	1938.
Crude barite:—		
Produced, short tons...	360,877	335,433
Sold or used by producers:—		
Short tons.....	355,888	309,663
Value:*—Total .....†	$2,240,970	$2,004,521
Imports for consumption:—		
Short tons.....	64,992	24,845
Value:‡—Total	$327,224	$151,235
Apparent new supply§, short tons.....	420,880	334,508
Domestic, percent....	84.6	92.6
Consumption, short tons	383,982	¶364,985
Barium products:—		
Sold or used by producers:‖—		
Ground barite, short tons	129,777	¶161,422
Lithopone, short tons.	154,771	125,746
Blanc fixe, short tons	28,250	19,428
Precipitated carbonate, short tons.....	10,755	9,543
Other, short tons.....	8,632	10,963
Totals, short tons...	332,185	327,102
Totals, value.....	$17,242,511	$14,871,835
Imports for consumption:—		
Short tons.....	14,419	8,334
Value‡	$485,520	$313,902
Exports of lithopone:—		
Short tons.....	2,671	1,734
Value	$231,622	$153,567

* F.o.b. mine shipping point.
† Revised figures.
‡ Declared value f.o.b. foreign market.
§ Barite sold or used by producers plus imports.
¶ Includes 7,121 short tons of crushed barite used in the glass industry.
‖ To avoid duplication, the barium chemicals reported here do not include the output of firms that make these chemicals from such products as barium chemicals and imported barite and witherite purchased in the open market.

Overmyer Made President Of Chicago Paint Club

The Chicago Paint and Varnish Production Club elected, at its annual meeting recently, Dr. C. J. Overmyer, of the Devoe & Raynolds Company, president of the club. Other officers named were:—Vice-president, J. E. Creager; secretary, R. C. Linnell, and treasurer, E. F. Schneider .

E. A. Mueller Retires From National Lead Co.

E. A. Mueller, assistant manager of the St. Louis branch of the National Lead Company, has retired after forty-nine years of continuous service with the company. He originally joined the Collier Company in 1890, which company subsequently became an affiliate of the National Lead organization. Present plans call for Mr. Mueller to spend the Summer in the Northern States and Canada before taking up his residence in Southern California.

N.J. Zinc Co. Elects Havey Vice-President

—Continued from page 5

Housekeeping Magazine, and the Equitable Trust Company.

Mr. Havey was born in Knoxville, Tenn., and was educated at Columbia College and the University of Tennessee. He is a former president of the New York Sales Managers' Club, former chairman of the American Society of Sales Executives, a director of the

Ralph M. Neumann

American Zinc Institute, and a member of the New York Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association.

Mr. Neumann, a native of Chicago, became affiliated with the Mineral Point Zinc Company in that city in 1906. In 1912 he was named assistant treasurer and secretary, and in 1918 became Western district sales manager of the New Jersey Zinc Company. He came to New York in 1935 to manage the pigment division of the company. He is a former president of the Chicago Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association and a member of the American Zinc Institute, the United States Chamber of Commerce and the New York Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association.

Mr. Mervine started with the company in 1912 as factory engineer of the Pennsylvania branch. He became chief of service maintenance in 1914 and in 1919 was called to New York to manage the rolled zinc division. Before affiliating himself with the New Jersey Zinc Company, he was an engineer with the Providence Engineering Company of Rhode Island. He holds an M.E. degree from Stevens Institute of Technology.

Zinc Dust Protective Properties Told in Booklet

The metal protective properties of zinc dust paints and an illustrated description of their value in industrial and structural metal maintenance are presented in a booklet which the New Jersey Zinc Company, manufacturer of zinc pigments, this city, now has available for distribution. The title of the new volume is "Improved Maintenance of Metal Surfaces With Zinc Dust Paints."

The booklet points out that zinc dust paints have reached the stage when many thousands of gallons have been applied by brush and spray in all parts of the United States and western Europe and the results obtained have proven them important in the reduction of upkeep costs. Their distensibility and unique power to adhere tenaciously and uniformly to both new and weathered galvanized iron and sheet zinc, and their rust inhibitive property makes them ideal for the coating of both structural and machine surfaces.

Other conditions under which zinc dust paints have contributed to economies in maintenance are as a coating for hot surfaces, and as primers under aluminum or other finishing paints. A zinc dust-aluminum combination provides the sheen of aluminum with the rust inhibitive properties of zinc dust under conditions where a one-coat paint is sufficient. Zinc dust paints, it is also shown in the booklet, can be tinted a variety of colors without affecting their metal protective advantages. Copies of the booklet may be obtained by plant engineers and other maintenance officials by addressing the New Jersey Zinc Company, 160 Front street, this city, mentioning the REPORTER.

Tung Oil Stocks Total 700 Tons in Hong Kong

—Continued from page 3

known to have been in Hankow warehouses at the end of May.

Stocks of tung oil in the hands of private dealers at Hong Kong were reported at 700 tons at the end of May, but data regarding the amount being held by Chinese Government agencies at that port were not available, the American Consulate General at Hong Kong reported. Little new business was done at Hong Kong during May due to higher prices and other factors.

Conditions at Shanghai were largely unchanged insofar as the tung oil situation was concerned, according to radiogram advices. Little oil is leaving or being shipped through Shanghai and stocks are believed to amount to only 200 tons. Practically all tung oil leaving China at present is going to the British Crown Colony of Hong Kong for exportation, it is believed. Records indicate that China's total exports in April aggregated 7,170,000 pounds, of which 7,042,000 were destined for Hong Kong.

Hong Kong records indicate that a total of 10,894,000 pounds of Tung oil were exported from that port in April which compared with 9,141,000 pounds during the preceding month and 2,934,700 pounds in February. Of the amount exported in April, 7,400,000 pounds went directly to the United States and the balance to Europe. European buyers were Germany, the United Kingdom, France, Norway, Italy, Denmark, Belgium, and the Netherlands.

Detroit Industrial Marketers Name Vivian President

Lloyd R. Vivian, advertising manager for the Ditzler Color Company, has been elected president of the Industrial Marketers of Detroit, a chapter of the National Industrial Advertisers' Association, for the 1939-40 season. Elected vice-president for the coming year was Thomas B. Moule, of the Ex-Cell-O Corporation. Lyle D. Worden, of the Morse Chain Company was named secretary, and John Ashburne, jr., of Nash Kelvinator Corporation, was re-elected treasurer.

Lilly Varnish Company, Indianapolis, has appointed the American Industries Export Companies this city, to handle export trade in its industrial finishes.

Cyril Butler, manager of the naval stores department of William Butler & Co., Bristol, England, was a visitor in domestic naval stores markets last week.

Current Market Quotations

—Continued from page 21

Yellow, Ocher—Zirconium

Yellow, ocher, French, all shades, des., l.c.l., f.ob. N. Y., from dock	lb.	.02½-	—
from whse.	lb.	.02½-	—
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y.	lb.	.04½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.04¾-	—
synth., bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.06½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.04¾-	—
Persian orange (see O).			
Zinc, bbls., same basis chrome CP. contracts	lb.	.18 -	—
open order	lb.	.19 -	—
Yellow dock root, bls.	lb.	.09 -	.10
Yellow root (xanthoriza) bls.	lb.	.09 -	.10
Yerba santa leaves, bls.	lb.	.07½-	.08
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vls.	oz.	2.50 -	2.55

Z

Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., works,	lb.	.15 -	.16
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.27 -	—
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.29 -	—
Arsenite, bgs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies	lb.	.12 -	—
l.c.l., bags	lb.	.12½-	—
Zinc arsenite prices are on a frt. alld. basis to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over.			
Carbonate, tech., bbls.	lb.	.14 -	.16
USP, precip., powd., bbls.	lb.	.31 -	—
dms.	lb.	.36 -	—
kgs.	lb.	.33 -	—
Chloride, tech., fused, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs.		4.25 -	—
l.c.l., works, 100 lbs.		4.50 -	—
gran., dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs.		5.00 -	—
l.c.l., dms., works, 100 lbs.		5.75 -	—
USP, 200-lb. dms.	lb.	.25 -	—
25-lb. jars	lb.	.31 -	—
solution, 50%, dms., c.l. works	lb.	.0290-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.04 -	.04½
tanks, works	lb.	.0225-	—
Zinc, cyanide, kgs., works	lb.	.33 -	—
Dust, bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06½-	—
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.07 -	—
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	.20 -	.25
Iodide, N.F., bots.	lb.	4.95 -	—
jars	lb.	4.20 -	—
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report)			
Oxide, pigment, dom., Amer., process, coml., lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼-	.07½
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾-	.07¾
ex whse., Pac. cst.,	lb.	.06¾-	.07¾
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06½-	.07¾
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾-	.08
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾-	.08
5% bgs., c.l., dlvd.,	lb.	.06¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾-	—
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾-	—
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾-	—
35%, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¼-	—
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¼-	—
leaded, bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06½-	—
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06½-	—
50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.0606-	—
Pac. cst.	lb.	.0612-	—
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.0631-	—
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.0631-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0631-	—
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.0656-	—
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.0656-	—
French process, com'l, leaded, free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06¼-	.07½
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06½-	.07¾
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06½-	.07¾
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06½-	.07¾
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾-	.08
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.06¾-	.08
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.08¼-	—
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.08¼-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.08½-	—
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.08½-	—
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.07¾-	—
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.07¾-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.08 -	—
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.08 -	—
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.08¾-	—
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.08¾-	—
bbls., c.l.	lb.	.08¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.09 -	—
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.09 -	—
Import, gold seal, cks., ex whse.	lb.	.13 -	.14
green seal, bbls., ex whse.	lb.	.10 -	—
white seal, cks., ex whse.	lb.	.11 -	.12½
USP, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.09½-	—
Palmitate, bbls.	lb.	.23 -	.25
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls.	lb.	.10 -	—
precip., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.15 -	—
Stearate, tech., precip., bbls., ctns., c.l.	lb.	.20 -	—
l.c.l., 1 ton	lb.	.21 -	—
1,000-2,000 lbs.	lb.	.22 -	—
less than 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.23 -	—
U.S.P., bbls.	lb.	.21 -	.28
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.75 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	3.50 -	—
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	2.90 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	3.65 -	—
flake, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.10 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	3.85 -	—
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.25 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.00 -	—
powd., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	4.35 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	5.10 -	—
bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	4.50 -	—
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	5.25 -	—
Sulphide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd.	lb.	.07½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.08¼-	—
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd.	lb.	.08½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.08¾-	—
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls.	lb.	.24 -	.26
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.15 -	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.50 -	—
Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst.	lb.	.05½-	—
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.05½-	—
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works	lb.	3.00 -	4.00
Oxide, crude, 70-75%, grd., bbls., works	ton.	75.00 -	100.00
white, 98%, rgd., kgs., works,	lb.	1.90 -	2.00

Synthetic Resins and other Branded Paint Materials

(Manufacturers' List Prices)

Note:—The list of prices previously printed weekly under the above heading is now printed once a month. The latest printing was in the June 5th issue; the next printing will be in the July 3 issue. Changes in prices—if any—made during the past week are noted in the report on the Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Materials Market, which begins on page 37.

JUN 1939 XUM

Industrial Uses of Chemicals and Related Materials

(Formerly styled "Where You Can Sell")

Producers' Guide to New Markets Technical Information for Processors

Fully protected by copyright

Six-hundred-fiftieth Recapitulative Instalment

(Parenthetical references are to the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

Anthraquinone-2-carboxylate, Sodium Salt

Dye

In dye manufacture

Photographic

Desensitizer (Brit. 461890) for—
Photographic emulsions

Bis-3:5-dichlor-2-hydroxyphenylmethane

Miscellaneous

Mildewproofing agent for—
Various products, such as textile, canvas, leather, paper, and the like

Cassel Brown

(Cassel Earth, Cologne Brown, Cologne Earth, Rubens Brown, Ulmin Brown, Van Dyke Brown)

Paint and Varnish

Imparter of—
Umber tone
Pigment in—
Paints and the like
Shading agent for—
Earth pigments
Substitute for—
Blacks

Paper

Pigment in—
Colored papers
Wallpaper

Plastics

Pigment in—
Molded plastics
Plastic compositions

Wood

Pigment in—
Wood glazing

Dicresylamine Chloride

Building Construction

Fluidity promoter (Brit. 458266) for—
Cement and concrete mixes

Palmityldiethylaminoethylaminoanilide Hydrochloride

Pharmaceutical

Suggested thickener for—
Medicinal oils

Silver

(Argent, Argent Raffine, Argento, Argentum, Argentum Purificatum, Plata, Raffinirtessilber, Silber)

Brewing

Construction material for—
Cocks
Filling machine nozzles
Pasteurizing coils
Pipelines
Siphons
Taps

Ceramic

Decorating agent for—
Chinaware
Porcelain

Chemical

Catalyst in—
Hydrogenation processes
Oxidation processes
Catalyst in making—
Acetone (U.S. 1497817)
Alcohols from olefins, such as ethylene and propylene (Brit. 389133)
Aliphatic alcohols and ethers from olefins (Brit. 397187)
Ammonia (U.S. 1495655)
Ammonium cyanate (U.S. 1144457)
Cyanogen (U.S. 1144457)
Dodecyl alcohol from borolauric anhydride or silicolauric acid anhydride (Brit. 395198)
Ethylene oxide from ethylene (Brit. 402438)
Formaldehyde
Higher ketones from mixtures of lower alcohols and lower ketones; for example, ethylmethyl ketone from acetone and methanol (Brit. 400384)
Hexamethylenetetramine (U. S. 1408826)
Hydrocyanic acid (U.S. 1144457)
Hydroxyaryl compounds from aryl chlorides (Brit. 405530)
Mixtures of higher alcohols from mixed anhydrides of boric acid and coconut oil acids (Brit. 395198)
Mixtures of higher alcohols from mixed anhydrides of silicic acid and coconut oil acids (Brit. 395198)
Octodecyl alcohol from borostearic anhydride (Brit. 395198)
Octodecyl alcohol from silicostearic anhydride (Brit. 395198)
Phenylethyl alcohol from silicophenylacetic anhydride (Brit. 395198)
Synthetic acetic acid by the ethyl alcohol-to-acetaldehyde process
Trimethylamines from hydrocyanic acid (Brit. 398502 and 398504)
Equipment construction material offering advantages in—
Corrosion resistance
Heat transfer
Purity of final processed product
Equipment construction material for handling—
Acetic acid and its derivatives
Benzoic acid
Caustic alkali solutions
Caustic alkali melts
Difficult organic acids
Formic acid
Glycerin
Lactic acid
Organic preparations for pharmaceutical and dye industries
Oxygen
Ozone
Phenol
Steam
Synthetic organics
Water
Sodium (fused)
Equipment construction material for—
Autoclaves
Boiling vessels
Cocks
Condensers
Coils
Crucibles
Containers
Distilling column chains
Evaporating pans
Filter screens
Heating coils
Laboratory apparatus
Ladles
Moulds
Nozzles
Pipelines
Reaction vessls
Solvent recovery apparatus
Stills
Siphons
Tanks
Taps
Trays
Valves
Ingredient of —
Catalytic mixtures
Contact mass (U.S. 1883650)
Starting point in making inorganic silver salts—
Arsenite
Bichromate
Bromate
Bromide
Carbonate
Chloride
Chromate
Fluoride
Iodate
Iodide
Nitrate
Nitrite
Oxide
Permanganate
Phosphate
Sodium chloride double salt
Sodium thiosulphate double salt
Sulphate
Sulphide
Thallium nitrate double salt
Starting point in making organic silver salts—
Acetate
Citrate
Cyanide
Formate
Fulminate
Lactate
Oxalate
Potassium cyanide double salt
Salicylate
Starting point, directly or indirectly, in making medicinal salts, or compounds, such as—
Albargin
Argatoxyl
Argentol
Argoferment
Argonin
Argyn
Argyrol
Cargentos
Choleval
Collargol
Collene
Dispargin
Electrargol
Electrocollargol
Hegonon
Ichthargon
Largin
Lunosol
Lysargin
Nargol
Novargan
Omorol
Picratol
Proganol
Protargentum
Protargol
Septacrol
Silberol
Silvol
Solargentum
Sophol
Synthargol

Cosmetic

Construction material for—
Equipment

Dairying

Construction material for—
Filling machine nozzles
Pasteurizing coils
Pipelines
Siphons

Dental

Ingredient of—
Dental alloys

Electrical

Electrode in—
Drumm storage battery
Material in—
Contact devices

Fats, Oils, and Waxes

Catalyst in—
Hydrogenation processes
Wax hydrogenation (Brit. 388864)
Construction material for handling—
Corrosive solutions
Essential oils

Food

Equipment construction material resistant to—
Jams
Jellies
Organic acids
Preserves
Vinegar
Equipment construction material said to have—
Bactericidal properties
Sterilizing agent for—
Fruit juices (Matzka process)

Glass

Backing and opaquing agent for—
Mirrors
Decorating agent for—
Tableware, ornaments, and the like

Ink

Construction material for—
Equipment

Insecticide and Fungicide

Starting point in making—
Salts useful as fungicides

Jewelry

Ingredient of—
Solders
Ornamental material
Watchcase metal

Leather

Construction material for handling—
Corrosive liquors

Mechanical

As a bearing metal
As a metallic packing agent which is resistant to corrosion, heat, galling, and scoring
As a shimming agent
Ingredient of—
Solders of various kinds

Metallurgical

Starting point in making—
Alloys
Electroplating electrolytes
Foil products
Solders
Wire products

Miscellaneous

As an ornametal material
As a silvering agent for various purposes
Base metal in making—
Cutlery
Minting alloys for coins
Silver paper foil
Tableware of various kinds
Thermocouples

Petroleum

Catalyst in—
Hydrogenation processes
Oxidation processes
Catalyst in making—
Alcohols from olefins (Brit. 389133)
Aliphatic alcohols and ethers from olefins (Brit. 397187)
Ethylene oxide from ethylene (Brit. 402438)

Photographic

Starting point in making—
Salts sensitive to light

Rayon

(Acetate)

Construction material for—
Cocks
Pipelines
Solvent recovery apparatus
Spinnarets
Taps
Valves

Soap

Catalyst in—
Hydrogenation processes
Ingredient (Brit. 395570) of—
Disinfecting, nonstaining soaps

Water and Sanitation

Bactericide in—
Katadyn process for sterilizing water

Wood

Decorating agent for—
Wood

Sodium Parastearamidobenzoacetanilide-4-carboxylate

Photographic

Ingredient (Brit. 489162) of—
Color sensitive layers in color photography

Terephthalmetanitroanilide Chloride

Chemical

Intermediate (Brit. 489430) in making—
Medicinal chemicals

Dye

Intermediate (Brit. 489430) in making—
Synthetic dyestuffs

Textile

Assistant (Brit. 489430) in—
Textile processing

Zinc Abietate

(Zinc Rosinate)

Ink

Drier and resin in—
Flashdry inks
Printing inks
Rotogravure inks

Paint and Varnish

Drier in—
Enamels
Paints
Varnishes

Resins

Possible modifying agent for—
Alkyd resins
Phenolic resins

5167 informative articles that have appeared in this department during the past 17 years have been collected in a big book of universal usefulness. **You want it; order NOW. $10 net**

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

May Cottonseed Oil Consumption Larger Than Expected—Narrow Changes in Prices—Sales of Tallow at a Decline—Chinawood Oil Offerings Still Light—Coconut Oil Lower

Business in paint oils showed some contraction last week, while trade in the general list of vegetable, animal and fish oils continued along the same narrow lines noted in recent preceding weeks, many consumers still being disinclined to purchase beyond immediate requirements. Reductions in prices outnumbered advances, but the prevailing tone at the close of the week was steady. The monthly cottonseed report from the Census Bureau showed that consumption of refined oil during May was about 45,000 barrels larger than in the previous month.

Chinawood oil was quieter, but in the absence of any material change in the situation with respect to supplies and shipment offerings, the tone continued firm. Oiticica oil was firm at recently advanced prices. Supplies of perilla oil appeared to have diminished and the market was firm though quieter. Crude coconut oil was reduced owing to the easier copra situation.

Tallow was easier on spot, sales being reported at a decline. The tone of the market for greases was easier in company with tallow. Cash lard had a downward trend at times, though changes in quotations were moderate. Oleo stearin was shaded slightly. Extra lard oil was firmer, while quotations on other grades were stationary. Neatsfoot, oleo and tallow oils remained steady. Refined fish oil selling schedules were maintained at former levels.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Chinawood oil, ½c. per lb.
Lard oil, extra, ¼c. per lb.

Reduced

Coconut oil, crude, ¼c. per lb.
Grease, ½c. per lb.
Lard, 10c. to 25c. per 100 lbs.
Stearin, ¼c. per lb.
Tallow, ½c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
99.6	**99.7**	**99.3**	**103.4**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Vegetable Oils

Chinawood.—The local market was quieter last week, but this was due more to the smallness of offerings than to a lack of buying interest. Frequent inquiries were reported, but there were comparatively few transactions, as some quarters were still bare of supplies. There were reports of occasional sales, however, at from 20c. to 21c. per pound in tankcars and 21c. to 22c. per pound in drums for spot oil. According to a radiogram from China to the Chemical Division, Department of Commerce, Washington, little new oil arrived at Hankow during May. German and Japanese firms were reported to have bought comparatively small amounts during the month. Approximately 9663 long tons of oil are known to have been in Hankow warehouses at the close of May.

Coconut.—The tone of the local market for crude oil remained easy. Copra was again reported as weaker abroad and quotations on crude oil were reduced ⅛c. per pound in tanks. The inquiry continued light. Refined oil was unchanged with a fair inquiry for moderate quantities.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—Crude coconut oil ruled quiet during the past week. Quoted today at 2¾c. to 2⅞c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific coast ports and/or mills. Copra quiet and easy, with sellers quoting 1.85c., while buyers ideas are not over 1.80c.

Corn.—Crude oil was rather quiet, but there was no increase in offerings and the market retained a steady tone, quotations showing little change during the week. Refined oil was steady with a fair inquiry.

Cottonseed.—Edible oil met with a somewhat better inquiry for moderate quantities. The market retained a steady tone, quotations being held at former levels by refiners. Foreign semi-refined oil was quiet, quoted prices apparently being unattractive to buyers.

Mustard.—Demand was fair and the market remained steady on the basis of previous quotations.

Oiticica.—The situation continued to be featured by a firm tone, quotations being held at recently advanced levels. There was a steady movement into consuming channels on contracts, but new business was apparently quieter than in recent preceding weeks.

Olive.—Consumers of foots were not disposed to anticipate to any important extent, but an increase was noted in the call for moderate lots. Denatured oil was also in fair demand. The tone remained steady.

Palm.—There was a somewhat better inquiry from local and other consumers. Offerings for shipment were reported as light and the market had a steady tone. Advices from London stated that at a recent annual meeting of a British plantation concern, the presiding officer referred to the very difficult position of the palm oil industry owing to the high processing tax of $65 per ton in the United States, the increasing currency difficulties of Germany and Italy, the high import duty in India and the preferential arrangements in France. He emphasized the need for government support to prevent the exclusion of palm oil from a growing number of markets.

Perilla.—Business lacked snap, but there was a fair demand from local and other consumers. Sales were reported at 10c. per pound in tankcars on spot.

Rapeseed.—Quotations were generally unchanged. Shipments of seed from India to the United Kingdom and the Continent from January 1 to May 24 were only 900 tons, against 14,500 tons in the same time last year.

Soybean.—A firm tone continued to prevail. Consumption is said to have increased recently, but quieter conditions ruled last week so far as new business was concerned.

Markets at Other Centers

San Francisco, June 13.—Vegetable oils ruled quiet during the week with small price movements.

CHINAWOOD.—There has been no supplies offered at Hongkong. It has been reported that there has been a few inquiries for small lots. Quoted on the basis of 20c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. mill, Pacific Coast ports.

BABASSU.—Quoted at 5¾c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. mill, Pacific Coast.

OITICICA.—Slow. Raw liquid oiticica oil, laboratory controlled, uniform quality, standard specification, quoted on the basis of 14c. per pound in drums and/or tankcars, f.o.b. San Francisco for spot stocks or future shipment from Brazil. Other grades quoted at 13c. Solid oil quoted at 12c. per pound in drums.

COTTONSEED.—Domestic bleachable cottonseed oil is quoted on the basis of 6⅞c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast mills. Foreign oil not quoted.

PERILLA.—Trading light. Crude perilla oil quoted on the basis of 10c. per pound in tankcars, prompt or deferred shipment, f.o.b. San Francisco.

RAPESEED.—Refined and denatured rapeseed oil is quoted on the basis of 5⅞c. per pound in tankcars, nominally, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports for shipment from spot stocks or from the Orient.

TEASEED.—Free acid teaseed oil is quoted on the basis of 9½c. per pound in drums or tankcars, nominally, f.o.b. San Francisco, for shipment out of the Orient.

Chicago, June 16.—Vegetable oil business is reported quiet, with few price changes.

COCONUT.—Coast basis, June forward, 2⅞c. to 3c. per pound. Refined, edible oil, 8⅜c. to 8½c. per pound, barrels, car lots; and 9c. to 9¼c., barrels, less than car lots.

CORN.—Crude, low acid, 5.7c. to 5.75c. per pound, partly nominal. Refined, edible oil, 8¾c. to 9c. per pound, barrels, car lots; and 9¼c. to 9½c., barrels, less than car lots.

CHINAWOOD.—Ruling, spot, 21.5c. to 21.6c. per pound; and June-forward, 19.75c. to 19.8c.

PEANUT.—Crude, 5¾c. to 6c. per pound, partly nominal.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

SOYBEAN.—Crude, mills, June-forward, 4⅞c. to 5c. per pound.

The market for soybeans on the Chicago Board of Trade was irregular, changes in quotations generally being within moderate limits. There was a fair inquiry for cash beans. Offerings were comparatively light. Trading in futures was quiet. Following is a price record, per bushel, for the week:—

	High.	Low.	Closing June 16.	Closing June 9.
No. 2 yellow..	$0.92⅝	$0.92	$0.92¼	.....
July	.92¾	.91¼	.92	$0.92½
October	.81¼	.79½	.79½	.81¼

London, June 3.—Soybean oil, crude, 25s. per cwt.; rapeseed, refined, 32s. 6d.; palm kernel, refined, English, 26s. 6d.; peanut, Bombay, 23s. 6d.; sardine, Japanese, 22s.; whale, crude, Rotterdam, 16s. 3d.

Linseed Oil

Flaxseed markets were irregular, changes in quotations being moderate. Linseed oil, cake and meal steady.

Flaxseed—DULUTH, June 16.—With supplies of flaxseed in store here down to 2,000 bushels, the market at this point is very inactive. For cash flax the basis is 2 to 8 cents over Minneapolis July figures, a ratio that has been maintained for many weeks, July taking the place of May some weeks ago. Favorable weather during last week has improved the chances for the Northwest's flax crop this year. Throughout the section there have been showers and cooler weather, offsetting somewhat the deficiency in subsoil moisture.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	July.
Saturday	$1.83	$1.75
Monday	1.82	1.74
Tuesday	1.82⅝	1.75
Wednesday	1.83½	1.75
Thursday	1.84½	1.76
Friday	1.82	1.74

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts— 1939.	1938.	Shipments— 1939.	1938.
This week..		18	.....	.....
Since Aug. 1...	1,361,290	1,065,019	1,394,800	1,224,538

MINNEAPOLIS, June 16.—There was a fairly steady flow of flax to market in the past week and daily offers were in

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good crushing demand, though total movement was inadequate to offer a background for complete operations of any of the local mills. Some of the flax showed good quality because of the clean-up of interior supplies being back for seed purposes. As an average, quality was fair and most of the supply will be crushed. A few cars may be added to the contract supply in store here. There is very little seed moving from the supplies of producers. At the close of the market Tuesday open interest in July futures totaled but 38,000 bushels, in September futures 483,000 and December futures 19,000, grand total of 540,000. Some of the open interest represents hedges from California and Texas.

While reports on the Texas venture in flax production vary considerably it is fairly well agreed that most of the seed produced there this season will be conserved for seed next season. California production did not come up to early promise and hedging pressure from that state has virtually ceased. There seems to be little hope of this market receiving supplies from either Texas or California and it is natural to expect that the hedges will be bought back later. Water rates to eastern mills would be much more favorable than rail rates to local mills.

Crop conditions in the northwest continue fairly good but there is some concern over persistent low temperatures and temporary slowing down of the poison bait campaign against grasshopper.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	July.	Sept.
Saturday	$1.86	$1.75	$1.72
Monday	1.85½	1.74	1.71½
Tuesday	1.85¾	1.74¾	1.71¾
Wednesday	1.86	1.75½	1.72
Thursday	1.86½	1.76	1.72½
Friday	1.83	1.74	1.71

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts—		Shipments—	
	1939.	1938.	1939.	1938.
This week	16,800	29,750	3,600	.....
Since Sept. 1	2,093,000	3,519,070	646,350	829,822

WINNIPEG, June 16.—The market for flaxseed futures was quiet. Changes in quotations were moderate. The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	July.	Oct.
Saturday	$1.43⅞	$1.45	$1.42½
Monday	1.43⅝	1.44¾	1.42⅝
Tuesday	1.43	1.44	1.42½
Wednesday	1.43	1.44	1.42½
Thursday	1.42⅛	1.43	1.42
Friday	1.42⅝	1.43¾	.....

BUENOS AIRES, June 16.—Opening prices per bushel on June contracts were:—

	Last week.	Last year.
Saturday	$1.22	$1.17¼
Monday	1.22	1.17⅝
Tuesday	1.20	1.17⅛
Wednesday	1.19⅞	1.16⅞
Thursday	†1.21⅜	*
Friday	†1.20⅞	1.18⅝

* Holiday
† July.

Exports

To—	Bushels— Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United States	220,000	157,000	.....
United Kingdom	.....	4,000	16,000
Continent	551,000	232,000	437,000
Orders	39,000	35,000	102,000
Others	.....	.....	.....
Totals	810,000	428,000	555,000

Since January 1

To—	Bushels— This year.	Last year.
United States	8,522,000	5,491,000
United Kingdom	544,000	1,078,000
Continent	13,458,000	13,326,000
Orders	6,428,000	5,574,000
Others	1,799,000	1,191,000
Totals	30,751,000	26,660,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week	5,512,000
Previous week	4,724,000
Last year	5,906,000

INDIA.—Exports of flaxseed from India last week were as follows:—

To—	Bushels— Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United Kingdom	196,000	236,000	148,000
Continent	4,000	.....	8,000
Others	.....	16,000	.....
Totals	200,000	252,000	156,000

Since April 1—	Bushels— This year.	Last year.
United Kingdom	2,308,000	2,964,000
Continent	228,000	108,000
Others	88,000	60,000
Totals	2,624,000	3,132,000

HULL, June 16.—Quotations on flaxseed were:—

	Per ton— La Plata.	Bombay.
Saturday	£12	£13½
Monday	12	13½
Tuesday	12	13½
Wednesday	12	13½
Thursday	12	13⅝
Friday	12	13⅝

Linseed Oil.—A steady tone continued to prevail in the market here, quotations being maintained by crushers at the recently advanced levels. So far as new business was concerned, the market was quiet, many consumers and dealers being disposed to hold off for further developments in the flaxseed crop situation as well as in the markets for other commodities. The prevailing quotation for oil in tankcars was 8.8c. per pound, but it was intimated that this figure could be shaded by two points.

Withdrawals on unfilled contracts held up well and the indications, in the opinion of some, continued to point to a considerable increase in consumption during the current season as compared with last year. Cash seed was in good demand in the Northwest and daily offerings were well absorbed by crushers and cash interests.

Reports concerning the progress of the flaxseed crop in this country were generally favorable though fears were expressed in some cases of damage from insects. There were beneficial rains in parts of the Northwest, however, and temperatures were also lower. Weather conditions in Argentina recently have been favorable for planting the new crop, but nothing has been received as yet as to the extent of the acreage. An official estimate of the quantity available for export from the last crop in that country put it at 19,213,000 bushels. Receipts of flaxseed at New York last week were 132,999 bushels.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 16.—The linseed oil market is devoid of important feature as this is an in-between period of the season. Buying is steady and in fair volume with delivery wanted up to the end of the year. Contracts have been entered into for the delivery of quite a lot of new crop oil. Insofar as is known no large round lots have been taken by the trade.

Shipping instructions on old and maturing contracts continue fair to good and stocks on hand are going down steadily as presses go and stop according to the availability of seed. Two companies are operating part capacity about two days per week and the rest are closed down completely.

Quotations on carload lots, f.o.b. Minneapolis, tankcar lots 8.7c. per pound, cooperage car lots 9.3c. per pound, warehouse lots 9.7c. per pound.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1939.	1938.
This week	1,740,000	1,365,093
Since Sept. 1	61,208,953	51,573,311

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—Linseed oil has been fairly active with the price about the same as last week. Quoted prices are:—Tankcars, 8.1c. per pound; drum lots ex mill, 8.7c.; drum lots ex warehouse, 9.1c.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Prices for linseed oil have continued to edge slightly upward additionally, on fairly good demand. Ruling prices are:—Tankcar, 8.8c. per pound; car lots, 9.4c.; less than car lots, 9.8c.

LONDON, June 16.—Quotations on linseed oil were:—

	Per cwt.— s.	d.
Saturday	25	1½
Monday	25	1½
Tuesday	25	0
Wednesday	24	10½
Thursday	25	0
Friday	25	0

Cake and Meal.—A steady tone continued to prevail in the market for cake and meal. There was a fair export inquiry for cake. The domestic call for meal remained quiet. Offerings were light.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 16.—The local linseed meal market is a dull and uninteresting affair currently. Output is virtually nil and because of lush pasturage demand is exceedingly limited. Prices declined 50c. during the week and lower values failed to stimulate business. Market quoted at $37.50 to $38 per ton, f.o.b. Minneapolis in car lots, 100 pound sacks.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1939.	1938.
This week	2,080,000	1,150,565
Since Sept. 1	80,144,625	111,715,521

CHICAGO, June 16.—The current output of linseed meal is reported much decreased. Round lot business is quite limited. Ruling prices are:—Round lots, $38 per ton, largely nominal; car lots, $38 to $39; less than car lots, $40 to $41.

Cottonseed Oil

Cottonseed oil futures were quiet in the local market. Prices moved within narrow limits. Southern markets generally quiet and steady.

Cottonseed Oil.—The local market for refined cottonseed oil futures ruled quiet during the past week, many local traders still being disposed to do little more than look on in the absence of anything stimulating in the way of market developments in other commodities, or any decisive change in the crop situation, although accounts from some parts of the South recently have been rather less favorable. The monthly cottonseed report from the Census Bureau was somewhat more bullish than had been expected with respect to the consumption in May, but it had little effect owing to the narrowness of the speculation.

According to the census figures the consumption of refined oil in May was 252,538 barrels. This compared with 207,335 barrels in the previous month, 275,107 barrels in the same month last year, and 189,042 barrels two years ago. The visible supply showed a decrease during May of 211,200 barrels against a decrease in the same month last year of 200,800 barrels. The total visible at the close of May was 2,054,100 barrels against 2,038,600 barrels a year ago and 1,590,700 barrels two years ago.

Southern markets for crude oil were quiet but offerings continued light and the prevailing tone was steady. Sales of a few tanks were reported in the Southeast at 5½c. per pound. Copra and coconut oil were lower and sales of tallow were reported at a decline. The movement of hogs at some points in the West was still rather liberal in comparison with last year. Receipts of hogs in the principal Western centers for four days of the week aggregated 203,100 head against 169,200 head in the same time last year. The weight of the hogs received in Chicago during the week ended June 10 averaged 257 pounds against 251 pounds in the previous week.

The weekly trade report service of the New York Cotton Exchange in a report on the cotton crop situation stated that the crop has recently shown an adverse trend in consequence of detrimental rains over much of the Eastern belt, most of the Central belt, and parts of Texas, adding:—"These rains have prevented timely chopping and cultivation and in many areas have caused the fields to become grassy. While such conditions at this time of the year do not necessarily point to a low yield, they are generally regarded as reducing the probability of an unusually high yield. With the probability of the yield per acre thus being reduced, it is at least of interest to note that the Department of Agriculture now puts the average yield per acre last year at 235.8 pounds, which is the second highest yield per acre on record and probably more than 10 per cent in excess of what should be considered a normal yield. If, as is believed in many

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quarters, the acreage this year is not any larger than that last year, and if the yield per acre proves not to be in excess of what may be considered normal, the crop will necessarily be less than 11,000,000 bales."

There was further switching of cottonseed oil contracts from near to distant positions. July was switched to October at 23 points difference, to December at 32 to 33 points, to January at 36 to 37 points and to March at 37 points. September was switched to December at 12 points difference.

Trading in bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from June 10 to June 16, inclusive, comprised 491 contracts, a total of 29,460,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks		
	High.	Low.	Close.
January	7.04	6.88	6.92 sale
July	6.71	6.51	6.56@6.57
September	6.88	6.71	6.74@6.76
October	6.97	6.80	6.80@6.83
December	7.02	6.83	6.88@6.90

Crude, Southeast, .05½@.05⅝c. Nom.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, June 16.—Demand for cottonseed oil has been holding up rather well. The market seems to have a reasonably well-established undertone, with orders reaching suppliers in fair volume. Good-off-Summer, yellow fig oil is 6⅞c. per pound. Refined, edible oil is 8¼c. to 8½c. per pound, barrels, car lots; and 8¾c. to 9c., less than car lots.

Hull, June 16.—Quotations on cottonseed oil were:—

	Refined. Per cwt.		Egyptian crude. Per cwt.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Saturday	20	6	18	0
Monday	20	6	18	0
Tuesday	20	6	18	0
Wednesday	20	3	17	6
Thursday	20	3	17	6
Friday	20	3	17	6

Cake and Meal.—Southern markets were generally quiet during the week. Offerings were light as usual at this season and the prevailing tone was steady.

Atlanta, June 14.—Except for weevil threats, cotton in the Southeast is considered to be making fair to good progress. Very warm weather has helped. Prime crude oil is offered at 5½c. to 5⅝c. per pound in the Southeast. Meal of 8 percent grade is quoted at $24.50 to $24.75 per ton at Southeastern mills.

Memphis, June 15.—Crude cottonseed oil remained quiet during the week. The last sales reported were at 5½c., and that figure is bid today. Some few scattered tanks are offered at 5⅝c. Large buyers are disinterested. Meal quiet at $23 per ton for prime 41 percent, Memphis basis. Bulk slab cake $20.50 per ton, Valley basis. Hulls $4 per ton at mill points. Excessive rains have caused grassy cotton fields in this section, but labor is plentiful and most of the crop will be saved should weather conditions improve.

Closing cottonseed meal quotations on the Memphis exchange were as follows:—

	June 8.	June 15.
July	$22.75@22.90	$22.95@23.10
September	22.45@22.65	22.60@22.80
October	22.40@22.65	22.60@22.75
December	22.45@22.55	22.55@22.75

Fatty Acids

Capric Acid.—A steady tone continued to prevail, quotations being maintained at former levels. There was a fair movement into local and other consuming channels in the production of chemical compounds.

Coconut Oil.—The tone of domestic markets for basic material was steady after recent weakness. Quotations on coconut oil fatty acid were generally stationary. There was a fair inquiry from makers of soaps and shampoos.

Cottonseed Oil.—In the absence of any marked change in basic material, the market for cottonseed oil fatty acid retained a steady tone. A fair movement was noted to makers of soaps and resins.

Linseed Oil.—The market for this fatty acid had a firm tone in company with basic material. There were reports of a fair movement to makers of resins and soaps though new business was apparently quiet.

Red Oil.—Business was still apparently of a conservative character, but an increase was noted in the request for moderate quantities from makers of products used in the textile industry.

Stearic Acid—Basic material was easier. The tone of the market for stearic acid appeared to be steady, however, selling schedules generally being maintained at former levels. There was a fair demand for moderate quantities.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, June 16.—Trade in fatty acids remains moderately active. The price structure is steady.

FATTY ACIDS.—Corn oil, double distilled, 8½c. to 8¾c. per pound, tankcar; 9c. to 9¼c., barrels, car lots; 9½c. to 9¾c., barrels, less than car lots; coconut oil, acidulated, 8¼c. to 8½c. per pound, tankcar, mostly nominal; 8¾c. to 9c., barrels, car lots; 9¼c. to 9½c., barrels, less than car lots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 7½c. to 7¾c. per pound, tankcar; 8c. to 8¼c., barrels, car lots; 8½c. to 8¾c., barrels, less than car lots; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 3½c. to 3¼c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 4⅛c. to 4¼c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 1½c. to 1¾c.

STEARIC ACID.—Distilled, single press, 10c. to 11c. per pound; double press, 10½c. to 11½c.; triple press, 13¼c. to 14¼c.

Fish Oils

Menhaden.—Refined oil selling schedules were maintained at previous levels, the tone of the market apparently being steady. There was no noticeable change in the character of business. Inquiries were received in a fair volume, but actual business was generally limited to comparatively small quantities to fill the current needs of consumers. Crude oil was quiet and nominal.

Sardine.—The market for refined oil remained in a steady position, quotations being stationary during the week. Consumers were not inclined to anticipate, but there was a fair inquiry for moderate quantities. Crude oil was quiet and steady on the Pacific Coast.

Whale.—There was a fair inquiry for moderate quantities, the movement being sufficient to give the market a steady tone. Previous quotations remained in effect.

Markets at Other Centers

Baltimore, June 14.—There was no information available about additional sales of menhaden fish oil during the past week. This applied to new crop as well as old oil, and a drop of in the price of a competitive material was not calculated to render potential buyers of fish oil more eager to place orders. Meanwhile the producers made no revision in their figure, which remained around 28c. per gallon, as far as could be learned, with the future depending much on conditions as they may develop. All of the fishing companies located along the lower Chesapeake Bay got into action during the week, with results about what had been expected, while the concerns at work off the North Carolina and Florida coasts continued operations with much the same outcome that had been experienced earlier in the season. The fish so far caught are not yielding any oil, and considerable additions to the stock of this commodity must wait until later when the menhaden increase in size. The figures on refined oil remain at 53c. to 55c. per gallon for light pressed, at 55c. to 57c. per gallon for light bleached and at 57c. to 59c. per gallon for yellow bleached stocks.

San Francisco, June 13.—Quietude still reigns in the Pacific Coast fish oil markets, with prospects of the various seasons here opening before very much more time goes by. No advance trading in any of the markets has taken place, a check in reliable trading sources revealed here today, and the closest the situation has come to show of interest is the prospect of the new Alaska season getting under way in the next week or two.

Old season spot California oil rests nominally at 32c. per gallon in tankcars. The market has been very quiet.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—The market was easier, the tone being influenced by developments in tallow. Quotations were shaded ⅛c. in some instances. There was a fair inquiry.

Lard.—An easier tone developed in the local cash market last week, the trend of prices being downward at times although changes were not very wide, as fluctuations in futures were generally moderate. There was a fair export movement. Domestic trade was reported as quieter.

Stearin. — The market was a shade easier, sales being reported at 5¾c. per pound.

Tallow.—Offerings of spot material were somewhat freer last week and the market had an easier tone, the sale of a fairly liberal quantity being reported early in the week at 5¼c. per pound, delivered, showing a decline of ⅛c. Later in the week additional sales of moderate lots were noted on the same basis.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Trading in tallow futures on the New York Produce Exchange from June 10 to June 16, inclusive, comprised 3 contracts, a total of 180,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks		
	High.	Low.	Close.
July	5.25	5.25	5.10@5.25
September	5.30	5.30	5.15@5.35

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, June 16.—The cash lard trade remains quiet, with the tone easy.

The range of lard quotations from the opening Saturday, June 10, to the close Friday, June 16, is shown in the following table:—

	Per 100 pounds				
	Open	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Friday.
Cash	$6.35	$6.35	$6.12	$6.20	$6.35
July	6.40	6.42	6.12	6.23	6.40
October	6.57	6.57	6.35	6.42	6.52

TALLOWS (tierces).—Edible, 5¼c. to 5½c. per pound; prime, 5¼c. to 5½c.; fancy, 5¼c. to 5⅜c.; special, 5c. to 5⅛c.

GREASES (tierces).—Choice white, 5c. to 5¼c. per pound; A white, 4⅞c. to 5⅛c.; B white, 4¾c. to 5c.; yellow, 10-16, 4⅜c. to 4⅝c.; yellow, 10-16, 4⅜c. to 4½c.; brown, 4⅛c. to 4⅜c.

STEARINS (barrels).—Prime oleo, 5½c. to 5⅝c. per pound; lard, packages, 6¾c. to 7c.; white grease, 5⅜c. to 5½c.; yellow grease, 5c. to 5¼c.; oleo stocks, 7¼c. to 7½c.; No. 2 stocks, 7c. to 7¼c.

Liverpool, June 16.—Quotations per cwt. on refined American lard were as follows:—

	Spot.		July.		September.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Saturday	35	0	35	0	36	0
Monday	35	0	35	0	35	9
Tuesday	36	0	35	9	35	9
Wednesday	34	6	34	3	35	0
Thursday	34	6	34	6	35	0
Friday	34	0	34	0	35	3

Liverpool, June 16.—Quotations per cwt. on tallow were as follows:—

	Choice.		Fine, good mixed.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Saturday	17	9	16	9
Monday	17	6	16	9
Tuesday	17	6	16	9
Wednesday	17	6	16	9
Thursday	17	6	16	9
Friday	18	9	17	0

Animal Oils

Lard.—Extra was advanced ¼c. per pound; quotations on other grades remained where they stood in the previous week, with the tone of the market steady. Buying interest was apparently limited to comparatively small or moderate quantities.

Neatsfoot.—No broadening of trade was noted, buying interest still being limited to moderate lots for prompt shipment, with the movement fair in the aggregate. Quotations were stationary.

Oleo.—There were reports of a somewhat better inquiry, but the movement was apparently limited to moderate quantities, as many consumers were still disinclined to purchase ahead. The market was steady.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, June 16.—Animal oils, remaining in a quiet market position, have changes little or not at all in price in the last few weeks.

LARD.—No. 1, 8¼c. to 8½c. per pound.
OLEO.—No. 2, 7¼c. to 7½c. per pound.
TALLOW.—Acidless, 7¼c. to 7½c. per pound, tanks; and 8¼c. to 8½c., barrels.

Waxes

Bees.—Undertones were steady. Bleaching operations were said to be making fair progress, although there has been some lack of sunny days long continued and needed if production is to be maintained normally. Prices were well held on spot and the quotations on crude wax for import were generally firm.

Candelilla. — Competition was still noted locally to an extent preventing full reflection of replacement cost in spot prices. Demand was not especially active with the dealers.

Carnauba.—In the main, the statu quo was maintained. Primary market prices were on the firm side. Conditions seemed unlikely to change that aspect of affairs in the nearby future. Profit taking on spot kept the prices of all dealers on spot from mirroring clearly the present shipment quotations from the source. Small demand for deliveries out of spot stocks encouraged this quoting at prices out of line with replacement values. Most dealers, however, were disposed to keep their quotations fairly well in line with cabled prices.

Japan.—The market was very quiet and hence competition was persistent to the extent of keeping spot quotations very close to shipment prices. Numerous brands were offered, a contrast with former practice of merchandising but two brands.

Margarin Manufacturing Operations Off in April

According to figures reported to the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Washington, the margarin manufacturers' production in April, 1939, compared with April, 1938, as follows:—

	Pounds	
	April. 1939.	April. 1938.
Total production of uncolored oleomargarin.	*23,229,375	†32,506,686
Total withdrawn tax-paid	23,595,417	33,086,598

Ingredients used in the production of colored and uncolored margarin in April, 1939, compare with April, 1938, as follows:—

In Uncolored Margarin

	Pounds	
	April. 1939.	April. 1938.
Babassu oil	1,246,331	969,721
Coconut oil	3,407,487	8,955,180
Corn oil	27,239	46,166
Cottonseed oil	7,472,545	11,380,518
Derivative of glycerin	59,774	98,812
Lecithin	5,911	6,817
Milk	4,541,279	6,030,975
Neutral lard	90,965	131,356
Oleo oil	1,017,622	1,386,609
Oleo stearin	235,979	239,274
Oleo stock	80,149	162,601
Palm kernel oil	125,756	559,514
Peanut oil	177,709	275,462
Rice oil	.....	33,978
Salt	995,007	1,318,704
Soda benzoate	9,323	11,792
Soybean oil	4,895,876	2,347,153
Vitamin concentrate	1,311	1,376
Totals	24,390,263	33,956,010
Total production of colored oleomargarin	95,670	134,152
Total withdrawn, tax-paid	27,051	49,930

In Colored Margarin

Babassu oil	473	1,184
Coconut oil	20,260	25,545
Color	90	167
Corn oil	4	.....
Cottonseed oil	10,992	41,208
Derivative of glycerin	291	335
Lecithtin	3	1
Milk	19,346	32,357
Neutral lard	3,554	6,890
Oleo oil	14,204	24,953
Oleo stearin	900	500
Oleo stock	806	417
Palm kernel oil	468	495
Peanut oil	34	28
Salt	6,616	8,011
Soda benzoate	33	34
Soybean oil	28,961	8,800
Vitamin concentrate	1	1
Totals	107,036	150,926

* Of the amount produced, 32,112 pounds were reworked.
† Of the amount produced, 52,141 pounds were reworked.

American Maize Co. Sets Up New Technical Service

A new technical service, devised to permit the maintenance of high quality in confections regardless of the widely different atmospheric conditions in various parts of the country has been established by the American Maize-Products Company, makers of starches, syrups and sugars from corn, this city.

Using data supplied by the United States Weather Bureau, the new service will test manufacturers' present goods to determine the territories in which they can be sold successfully and the changes in types and quantities of raw materials that may be needed to meet different conditions in other localities. The service also provides an opportunity to test the efficiency of packaging in relation to differing local conditions.

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Drugs, Fine Chemicals

Heavy Santonin Demand Raises Market as Competition Crumbles —Domestic Quicksilver in Moderate Reaction—Phenobarbital Producers Hold Schedule—Methyl Acetone Firm

Fewer price developments in the market for drugs and fine chemicals came last week. The outstanding changes were a lowering of domestic quicksilver and a rise in the santonin quotations. General market conditions reflected the presence of a fair but not especially energetic call from manufacturing consumers and, of course, movement of fair quantities tended to stabilize the price structure very well.

Demand for santonin was excellent and with the Soviet suppliers unable to offer much for prompt delivery, the home interests went to town, sold large quantities at higher prices, and took a very firm as well as aggressive view of the market.

Demand for quicksilver was confined to jobbing lots and the price of domestic goods was off moderately without that being a sign of weakness. European metal held the late advance. Mercurials were steady with the major items moving well.

Methyl acetone was firm at the advance in the previous week. Methanol was well maintained but the upward trend on denaturing prices has been checked. Alcohol underwent very good request, producers being active in covering consumers' requirements for the third quarter. Boric acid and borax manufacturers renewed at current prices the contract requirements for the balance of the year and much headway was made along that line.

Phenobarbital appeared to have run into a competitive situation and while the leading producers held official schedules unchanged, market comment had it that the minimum quotation was being shaded by as much as 60c. per pound. Bismuth salts lacked further change and less competitive pressure was reported. Quinine moved very well. All kinds of vanillin were advanced sharply.

A visitor from Peru is interested in obtaining pharmaceutical lines. Full details regarding this visitor are available to accredited American firms applying to the Chemical Division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington. Please refer to Foreign Visitor No. 714.

Acid, Citric.—Conditions were favorable for an excellent consumption of this acid and judged by the movement of stocks from producer to consumer, substantial quantities were being worked up into beverages seasonal at this time. The market was steady in undertone and prices were low and highly attractive. Until recent times, Germany was entirely dependent upon foreign sources for its citric acid requirements. Until 1932 all of its imports were in the form of acid, but beginning in that year imports were shifted increasingly away from acid and to citrate of lime, from which acid was manufactured in German plants. As a result of this shift, imports of acid dropped steadily from 770 metric tons valued at 977,000 marks in 1932 to only 48 tons valued at 52,000 marks in 1937 while imports of citrate of lime gained from 522 tons valued at 238,000 marks (compared with nil in years prior to 1932) to 1,877 tons valued at 794,000 marks. In 1932 there was a renewed but only temporary upward trend in imports of acid, the first two months of 1939 again showing a decrease, while imports of lime showed continuously declining tendencies in 1938 and the first two months of 1939. Outstanding progress made by the pharmaceutical industry in Poland in 1938, which was almost paralleled by a similar development in the canning industry, stimulated the demand for citric acid throughout 1938. In consequence production increased from 372 metric tons in 1937 to 386 metric tons in 1938 or by 5.1 percent. The above market situation is even more substantiated by the sales results amounting to 367 metric tons in 1938 as compared with 316 metric tons in 1937, an increase of 16.1 percent. Citric acid is manufactured by only one producer.

Acid, Tartaric.—Movement into consumption has been stimulated by highly favorable temperature conditions throughout practically the whole country. Sales to beverage manufacturers made up a substantial part of the week's activity and resulted in prices being well maintained and free from competitive influences.

Agar.—Prices in Japan held firm, likewise did those on spot although there has been little change in the activity of manufacturing consumers in this market. The situation appeared to be well in hand at the source and it appeared last week that values could be maintained for some time to come.

Alcohol.—Movement into consumption continued up to recent levels. The general undertone was considered to be steady and that aspect of the market has been assisted by the booking of a fair amount of third quarter business at the currently prevailing works prices. The only soft spot of late has been in the metropolitan area for which special prices were put into effect some time back to meet competition.

Ammonia Benzoate.—A steady schedule of prices provided the basis for a fairly active sale of this article throughout the past week. Quotations were fully maintained. Stocks were ample.

Ammonia Citrate.—Fair if not expanded demand was reported and the general price position of the material was on the firm side. It may be recalled that when citric acid prices were reduced, no changes were made in the quotations on citrates.

Amyl Acetate.—The market was fairly stable and on the whole demand compared reasonably well with the call in recent periods. The general market undertone tended to be firmer.

Barium Sulphate.—The call was thoroughly routine for the X-ray item and the movement contributed much to the fully stabilized price that prevailed throughout the past week.

Borax.—Contract renewals were the main part of sales activities last week and much of the consuming requirements have been put under engagement at prevailing prices. All contracts declare that changes in freight rates will be for the account of buyers.

Bromine and Bromides.—Seasonal interest was very good, especially as concerned industries making a technical use of bromine. Prices were generally well stabilized and free from the unsettling effect of excessive competition.

Camphor.—Trading was even in volume with that in recent weeks and quotations were generally well maintained throughout the entire period. Domestic synthetic enjoyed a fairly broad consuming market and the outlook for the future was considered to be favorable. A contact in Mexico wishes advice regarding equipment necessary for manufacturing synthetic "non-evaporating" camphor, processes, etc. Accredited American firms or individuals may obtain the name of the inquirer upon application to the Chemical Division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington.

Castor Oil.—The market continued to be routine. Activity compared favorably with that in recent weeks and on the whole the general market picture indicated a fairly steady undertone to prices and an absence of excessive competition.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Ethyl vanillin, 75c. per lb.
Santonin, $1 per lb.

Reduced

Quicksilver, $2 per flask
Vanillin, 40c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
183.1	183.2	183.0	181.6

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Current prices on drugs and the fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

CHICAGO, June 15.—The castor oil market is quiet. Orders have been fairly brisk, from various types of sources, and suppliers are shipping fairly good amounts. Ruling prices are:—No. 1, barrels, car lots, 9⅛c. per pound; barrels, less than car lots, 10¼c.; returnable drums, car lots, 8⅞c.; drums, less than car lots, 10c.; tanks, 8⅜c.; No. 3, barrels, car lots, 8⅝c.; barrels, less than car lots, 9½c.; returnable drums, car lots, 8⅜c.; drums, less than car lots, 9½c.; tanks, 7⅞c.

Codliver Oil.—The rate of production in European waters continued to forecast a high record for production as compared with the output in the past few years. Prices continued to be fairly easy in undertone and conditions generally were favorable for buyer operations. For a number of years the Government Vitamin Institute at Oslo has been issuing vitamin certificates to producers and exporters of codliver oil. As a result of complaints from the industry, the Ministry of Commerce has recommended that the institute be closed and that its duties be transferred to the Codliver Oil Control Board in Bergen. This recommendation is said to meet with the approval of exporters.

Glycerin.—The cost to import foreign glycerin was such as to give some price advantage to the sellers of domestic crude. The market as a whole was strictly routine with consumption accounting very well for production and preventing accumulation of stocks large enough to constitute a menace to prevailing structure of values. Exceptionally favorable market conditions in Poland assured a further increase in the manufacture of glycerin from 1,924 metric tons in 1937 to 2,300 metric tons in 1938, or by 19.5 percent. Most of this production volume was absorbed by the domestic market viz., 1,983 metric tons in 1938 as compared with 1,425 metric tons in 1937, an increase of 39 percent. Owing to the necessity of satisfying the domestic market before all other considerations, exports were sharply reduced from 353 metric tons (917,000 zlotys) in 1937 to 164 metric tons (242,000 zlotys) in 1938, or declines of 53.5 and 73.6 percent respectively. As a result of the above production step-up, imports were completely eliminated during 1938.

CHICAGO, June 15.—No change has developed in the glycerin market, with c.p. and other grades marking time, so far as price changes are concerned. Orders have been fair in volume and the aggregate amount of business is described as fair. Ruling prices are:—Chemically pure, tanks, 12¼c. per pound; drums, car lots, 12½c.; drums, less than car lots, 13c.; high gravity, tanks, 11¾c.; drums, car lots, 12c.; drums, less than car lots, 12½c.

Hexamethylenetetramine:— Technical material found a steady and well supported movement into consuming industries and in view of the lack of weakness in production cost, the general price schedule was on the firm side. U.S.P. merchandise was in conventional request.

Hydroquinone.—Sales have increased with the advance of seasonal influences on the market. Volume was very good

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last week and served as a stabilizer to the prevailing prices.

Hydrogen Peroxide.—The season of expanding consumption was in full swing and volume of sales was very satisfactory last week. Prices showed firmness in all respects and were free from influences of an adverse sort.

Iodine and Iodides.—This group was one of those the seasonal interest in which has gained in recent weeks. With prices being well maintained in most instances, competition was possibly less a factor in the market than is usual in the late Spring period. Japanese production was 47,659 kilos in 1937, 37,570 in 1936, and 30,919 in 1935.

Menthol.—The market was surprisingly quiet. Almost without exception, sellers reported but a casual interest in offerings, and hence, transactions consisted mainly of jobbing lots. Pricewise, however, a fairly steady situation was noted. Imports of all kinds of menthol in 1938, broken down by countries of origin, together with comparative figures for 1937 and 1936, were as follows:—

	Pounds		
	1936.	1937.	1938.
Germany	14,820	18,250	20,700
Netherlands	5	98	15
United Kingdom	5,220	4,020	3,240
France	30,960	17,880	15,000
Switzerland	1,005	540	1,260
China	11,040	13	20,100
Japan	277,800	417,180	347,420
Canada	600	.....	.....
Colombia	60	.....	.....
Totals	341,510	458,581	407,735

Methyl Acetone.—Prices failed to advance further but it was understood that the higher price of 28c. per pound in tanks, established during the previous trading period, went into effect without hurting sales into consumption. The natural product still enjoyed a sharp price advantage over the synthetic article.

Mercurials.—Raw material prices eased slightly, but mainly because of a lack of trade exceeding small lots. Mercurials continued on the firm side and full prices were obtained at all times. Sales of the major mercurials were in good volume.

Phenobarbital.—Officially, the schedule of the leading factors in this article remained basic at $4 per pound in 100 pound quantities. Reports of shading were current, some firsthands indicating that as low as $3.40 and $3.60 per pound had been circulated.

Quicksilver.—The spot price was more clearly established last week when sales were made at $88 per flask for domestic metal. The range according to quantity was to $90. Business was confined solely to small lots. It was clear that the domestic producers were in a position to meet competition on a basis favorable to them and any business that develops would likely go to the home producers.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—Quicksilver has been very active this past week. With the reported trading of over a thousand flasks, the price has risen and the available supply has been sold. There has been a nominal amount sold ahead. The reported price is $88 to $90 per flask in the New York market. Last named San Francisco price for the metal was in the neighborhood of $86 to $88 per flask.

Quinine.—While sales were not expanding, they had a steady quality that kept volume in favorable comparison with the business done weekly for some time. In general, it was a normally active market in which prices were steady in all respects.

Santonin.—Excellent call resulted in further advance in prices and the market ended the week in very firm position. Quotations were $48 to $50 per kilo and $23 to $25 per pound.

Silver Nitrate.—The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed as follows, covering quantities of 100 ounces; small lots from 1c. to 2c. more per ounce, and quantities of 500 ounces are quoted at about 1c. less. Comparison of prices of bullion in New York and London is also provided.

	Per ounce		
		Bullion	
	Nitrate. Cents.	New York. Cents.	London. Pence.
Saturday	31½	42⅜	19⅛
Monday	31½	42⅜	19⅛
Tuesday	31½	42⅜	19⅜
Wednesday	31½	42⅜	19⅛
Thursday	31½	42⅜	19⅜
Friday	31½	42⅜	19⅛

Soda Benzoate.—Trading was very good so far as new business was concerned and it appeared that contract tenders were being taken up with reasonable promptness. Quotations were on the steady side and seemed likely to remain in stable position.

Soda Citrate.—Seasonal consumption was very good. Despite the very low price of citric acid, values on the derived material have been backed fully with a demand sufficient to keep a firm undertone on spot and to eliminate any tendency toward competitive shading of quotations.

Vanillin.—Quotations were advanced sharply and demand continued active on the new prices set up as follows:—Ex eugenol, 25-pound lots, $2.60 per pound; 5-pound lots, $2.65; single pounds, $2.75; ex guaiacol, 25 pound lots, $2.50; 5 pound lots, $2.55; single pounds, $2.65 ex lignin, 25 pound lots, $2.50; 5 pound lots, $2.55; single pounds, $2.65.

Standard Brands Gets Patman Act Order

—Continued from page 3

so-called "off-scale" prices. The commission dismissed its complaint insofar as it applied to the sale and distribution of foil yeast, the kind sold in small cakes for individual use. The differentials in price on foil yeast were found not to be in violation of the act.

The commission found that the respondents' schedule A includes a graduated scale of prices per pound for purchasers in eleven quantity groups, the prices ranging from 25 cents a pound for the first group comprising purchasers of from 1 to 150 pounds, to 14 cents a pound for the eleventh group purchasing 50,000 pounds and up.

It was also found that, even assuming that the schedule A price differentials could be justified by differences in delivery costs, the respondents discriminated in price between different purchasers by deviating from this schedule. A large national chain-store organization consumed about 450,000 pounds of the respondents' yeast a month. This was delivered to thirty-seven of the chain's bakeries in that many locations, in quantities ranging from 2,200 to 30,400 pounds. Under schedule A, the quanties delivered to the respective bakeries were in the 14½-cent bracket for twenty-three bakeries; the 16-cent bracket for eight bakeries; 17 cents for four; 18 cents for one, and 19 cents for one, but the chain organization paid 14 cents a pound for all its yeast.

The commission rejected contentions made by the respondents in a "Report on Examination of Costs of Sale and Delivery Applicable to Baker's Yeast," submitted as a justification for the price differentials set forth in schedule A. It was held that the respondents did not show cost differences between selling and delivering the respective quantities of baker's yeast which were sufficient to rebut the evidence of unlawful discrimination. The commission stated:—

In their attempt to show justification for the price differentials, the respondents offered cost studies, computations, and allocations based on lump-sum estimates which were demonstrated by their own tabulations to be erroneous, and they have distributed the results of this error throughout their cost study on the basis of the reassumed correctness of the demonstrated errors. These lump-sum estimates were applied repeatedly, directly and indirectly, throughout the respondents' allocations of costs, and the partial cost data obtained by an actual survey were augmented "by difference" in order to adjust the final and vital results to coincide with the lump-sum estimates made at the outset.

Respondents' arbitrary and erroneous allocations of cost are further demonstrated by their use of costs of sale and delivery in those areas where yeast is sold at the prices set forth in schedules B, C, D, and E, in order to justify the price differentials as set forth in schedule A. . . . The price scales designated as schedules B, C, D, and E, apply to customers in designated areas including Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Arizona. The prices range respectively in the designated areas from 14 cents to 27 cents per pound, 14 cents to 30 cents per pound, 17 to 27 cents per pound, and 17 cents to 30 cents per pound.

C. Mahlon Kline Gets Doctorate

C. Mahlon Kline, president of Smith, Kline & French Laboratories, Philadelphia, and chairman of Smith, Kline & French, Inc., wholesale druggist, received the honorary degree of doctor of science from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science at its 117th commencement June 7. Mr. Kline was honored for his distinguished contributions to pharmaceutical research. He has been vice-chairman of the board of trustees of the Philadelphia college for a number of years.

Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

Lycopodium Up 23 Percent for Shipment — New Crop Senega Offerings Restores Closer to Normal Conditions—Henbane and Belladonna Leaves Easier—Sandarac Higher

While sales activity in the market for botanical drugs was clear evidence of the season of the year when consumer buying usually decreased substantially, still the market contained feature developments of importance.

Outstanding was the first offerings of new crop senega root that restored a normal appearance to the spot situation but still established one of the highest opening prices in years. Cables on sandarac gum showed an abrupt change of the market from very weak to much stronger and higher prices. Henbane leaves showed greater availability and spot quotations were shaded. Gum arabic displayed strength at the source. Kamala was up slightly for shipment and spot goods. Offerings of lycopodium came in at an advance of about 23 percent and only spot competition prevented a substantial rise in local quotations. Aletris root, digitalis and matico leaves, princes pine and pulsatilla herb, pinkroot, serpentaria and spearmint leaves—all were lower under new crop influences.

Inventory operations were well advanced last week and it seemed likely that volume in the 1938-1939 fiscal year ended June 30 would make a very good showing, though the profit side of the statements remains to be developed.

Progress of new crops was believed to be satisfactory in a broad sense of that word. A few spots in the world have lacked normal rains and while growth has been held back, there seemed to be plenty of time for rain to bring about normality in the size of crops generally.

Entries of botanicals at the port of New York since the week of January 1, 1939, and the detention of these items by the Department of Agriculture because of the presence of matter rendering them unfit for human consumption were:—

	Bags—Detained.	Bags—Entered.
Anise	...	935
Belladonna	...	220
Caraway	1,839	17,214
Cardamom (cases)	32	911
Celery	...	1,638
Cumin	100	1,592
Digitalis leaves (cases)	...	...
Dill	...	257
Fennel	315	799
Henbane leaves (bales)	...	126
Mustard	...	11,353
Poppy	...	17,976
Sage leaves (bales)	...	1,177
Sesame	930	13,055
Stramonium (bales)	195	316
Thyme (bales)	...	824

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Kamala, 1c. per lb.
Pepper, red, chillies, Mombassa, ¼c. per lb.
Sandarac gum, 5c. per lb.

Reduced

Aletris root, 1c. per lb.
Belladonna leaves, 3c. per lb.
Cardamom seed, decorticated, 1c. per lb.
Celery seed, French, ½c. per lb.
Indian, ½c. per lb.
Cassia buds, ½c. per lb.
China, select, broken, ¼c. per lb.
Clove, Madagascar, ¾c. per lb.
Digitalis leaves, 1c. per lb.
Ginger root, African, ¼c. per lb.
Cochin, lemon, ½c. per lb.
Henbane leaves, 1c. per lb.
Matico leaves, 1c. per lb.
Pimento, ½c. per lb.
Paprika, Hungarian, extra select, ½c. per lb.
medium, ½c. per lb.
Spanish, extra fancy, 2c. per lb.
Pepper, white, Java Muntok, ½c. per lb.
Saigon, ½c. per lb.
red, chillies, Japan, ½c. per lb.
Princes pine herb, 1c. per lb.
Pulsatilla herb, 1c. per lb.
Pink root, 1c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Dutch, ¼c. per lb.
Polish, ½c. per lb.
Rapeseed, Dutch, black, ½c. per lb.
Japanese, ¼c. per lb.
Spearmint leaves, 1c. per lb.
Serpentaria root, 1c. per lb.
Senega root, 24c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
121.1	**123.2**	**123.8**	**122.0**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Balsams

Peru.—The flow of business to the spot was moderate in volume but usually reported to be steady along jobbing lines. Quotations remained very steady.

Tolu.—Trade was slow. New orders were restricted in size to quantities covering no more than immediate needs of a not large number of buyers. Prices, however, retained a steady undertone.

Barks

Cascara Sagrada.—Reports from London indicated that importers there had been offered goods at 35s. per hundredweight c.i.f., but ignored the proposals. Local indications were that the prices asked by the dealers in the Pacific northwest were offering at prices likely to keep spot quotations close to their present position.

Cinchona.—Prices on South American bark remained strong and those on pharmaceutical bark from the far east were steadier at the recent decline. Consumer activity was not very great.

Elm.—Indications were that a fair-sized crop would be in hand when Fall demand shall bring renewal of market activity. In the meanwhile, the spot market was reported steady in price and well supported by the absence of a substantial carryover.

Soap.—Chile was offering conservatively when offering at all and prices were uniformly well maintained and free from unsettlement. Locally, values were firmly held in all quarters, values being in line with the prevailing cost of replacements.

Beans

St. Ignatius.—Undertones were steady and prices were well supported by local dealers notwithstanding the failure of demand to exceed small jobbing size.

Vanilla. — Considering prices, trade was very good. However, absence of a larger request in some measure fitted in with the desires of some dealers. Short stocks throughout the world and the not exceptional prospects for the coming crops combined to make dealers reserved. Furthermore, they knew that a very active demand could do nothing less than force prices higher and it was feared that much higher quotations would react unfavorably on buyers, possibly producing eventually a severe downward reaction in values. Such a movement of prices would affect spot stocks that were acquired at high prices in foreign markets. Exports from French Oceania in the first quarter of 1939, compared with the corresponding period in 1938, were as follows:—

	Kilos—1938.	Kilos—1939.
France	12,408	22,694
French Colonies	94	3
United Kingdom	.....	417
United States	1,879	10,189
New Zealand	803	158
Australia	2,283	3,128
China	13	70
Canada	43.5	1,397
Denmark	518	1,509
The Netherlands	200	424
Germany	1.5	.....
Totals	18,303	39,949

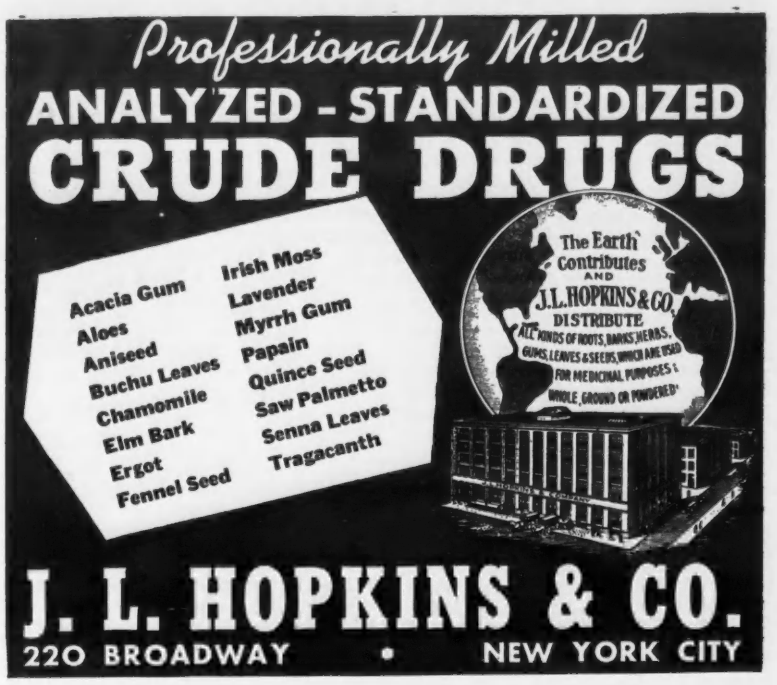
Flowers

Chamomile.—Unless there shall come a marked change in the prospects for the new crop, dealers on spot felt that prices in the Fall would likely prevail at levels higher than now rule. The crop has been delayed substantially, according to recent reports, and it was said last week that there was a chance of its being smaller than expected.

Lavender.—Consuming requirements have been well met and as most buyers seemed to hold ample stocks at the moment, conditions did not point to an early change is prices generally. Reserves were fair in size.

Poppy.—The situation was generally on the firm side with prices holding well on the basis of the recent decline. Sales activity was not very great last week but sellers were not disposed to move values any further in favor of buyers

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7



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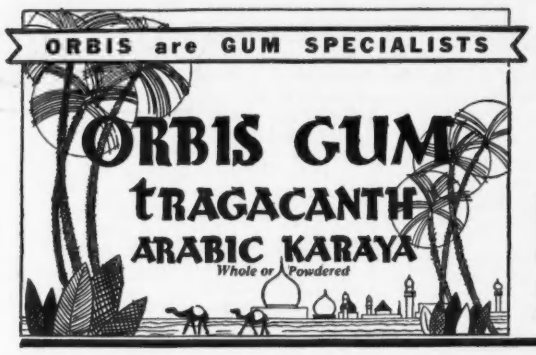

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because of the prevailing cost of replacements.

Pyrethrum.—Competition for business in concentrates kept prices lower than the prevailing cost of production warranted, according to prominent manufacturers. Yield of concentrates per pound of flowers has been below normal because of the poor quality of Japanese flowers. Powder was in firm position in the absence of any substantial competition in the form of price concessions. According to the Chemical Division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, the total acreage devoted to the production of flowers in Japan during 1939 approximates 55,600 as compared with 61,411 so employed in 1938, according to estimates made at the annual conference of Combined Insect Flowers Merchants' Association. The 1939 estimate is based upon a very slight increase in the northern island, Hokkaido, and relatively important decreases in Honshu and Shikoku. Production during 1939 was estimated at the conference at 10,074 long tons or 726 less than the actual crop in 1938. Stocks on hand on March 31, 1939 according to a figure released at the Conference totaled 2,111 long tons. It should be borne in mind that the acreage and production estimates were made at a time when members of the conference were in a position to have fairly reliable data for the main island and Shikoku but because the planting and harvesting season in Hokkaido are about a month later the estimates for that island were not based on concrete observations. Therefore, too much credence should not be given to the early estimates.

Gums

Aloe.—A strong position continued to prevail. Although spot prices were no higher, they were well maintained because of the apparently strong position in the primary market.

Asafetida.—Competition for business in powder has decreased to some extent and in some ways the market was strengthening. Recently, goods were sold as low as 32c. per pound but at the close of last week 40c. was quoted and no better than 38c. was declared to be possible. Deliveries were delayed since orders had to await the milling of the gum.

Arabic.—Unless arrivals of gum at the export centers shall gain substantially, it seemed likely that less than the normal reserves at the source would be available for consuming needs durduring the year ahead. However, the unreliability of most reports of stocks, carryover and new production, makes local dealers cautious in accepting reports at their face value. The market undertone has become firmer, nevertheless.

Benzoin.—Sumatra gum was about steady but interest in the item was routine throughout the past week and in some respects it might have been called a nominal market. Prices were maintained.

Sandarac.—Quotations from the source were advanced sharply and offerings were subject to substantial control so far as quantities to be sold to any one buyer. The spot market was raised to 20c. to 21c. per pound.

Tragacanth.—Considering general conditions in business, trade was felt to be reasonably good. Prices were well maintained at all times but, of course, that could be partially accounted for by the fact that replacement values were under official control in the primary market. Very little shading of prices was possible locally.

Herbs and Leaves

Belladonna.—All signs pointed to a probably steady market at 12c. to 15c. per pound during the weeks immediately ahead. For the more distant future, however, the situation was less clear; it still remained for crop conditions to so develop as to show what the future values on new crop goods may be.

Digitalis.—New production was expected to come on the market at firm prices hardly permitting much shading of the present spot quotation of 36c. to 37c. per pound. Ill success with getting foreign goods released here on arrival continued to make the domestic crop one of major importance.

Henbane.—The market here was lower at 14c. to 14½c. per pound. Demand was light and strictly of jobbing proportions. Exports from Egypt declined sharply to 186 metric tons during the first ten months of last year which compared with 298 tons in the corresponding months of 1937.

Matico.—The market was slightly easier and lower at 21c. to 22c. per pound, possible the result of some tendency to anticipate acquisition of new crop goods at lower prices later on.

Princes Pine.—The spot market was 15c. to 16c. per pound, and in the absence of much interest, and in keeping with a fair outlook for new crop, the undertone of the market was moderately easy.

Spearmint.—Quotations were 17c. to 18c. per pound. New crop progress was said to be fair on the whole and with demand being light, conditions were slightly more favorable for buyers.

Miscellaneous

Ergot.—The future position of the article was no less firm than it had been. Signs did not point to shipment prices being freed from quasi governmental control in Spain and hence there was more than enough reason to hold spot quotations to a firm basis while awaiting further developments abroad.

Irish Moss.—The replacement market showed rather more firmness than had been the case of late and in the main the situation locally was at least steadier, notwithstanding the absence of substantial consuming request from technical users.

Kamala.—Inquiries were more numerous than they had been and the market was considered to have become rather steadier at the close of last week. At least, open quotations did not seem to be subject to shading.

Lycopodium.—Only competition kept values from rising; replacement costs would justify a higher spot market, it was said. Sources of supply were very firm in their views last week, offerings were negligible, and prices were up 23 percent.

Papain.—With replacement cost being well held, spot sellers have lost their tendency toward shading of prices when orders were in sight. Quotations locally were exceptionally steady.

Roots

Aletris.—Some said that new crop influences made it possible to offer spot goods at 37c. to 38c. per pound last week. However, market inactivity was general and that had an easing effect on market undertones.

Golden Seal.—Strictly N. F. quality merchandise was difficult to obtain. This was believed to be the result of some growers having dug the root too soon last year in order to profit by an advancing market. Hence, spot quotations on N. F., merchandise were firm.

Ipecac.—The recent lowering of spot prices was declared by one well-informed dealer to have been contrary to what primary market conditions forecast. The fact was, it was said, that import cost would not permit profitable sales at the open spot quotation of $1 to $1.05 per pound.

Pink.—Sellers reduced quotations to 32c. to 33c. per pound, reflecting, it was said, ability to secure new crop goods at lower prices.

Senega.—New crop began to be marketed last week and permitted re-establishment of a representative spot price at 56c. to 57c. per pound in place of the perviously nominal figure of 80c. The opening price in the primary market was much higher than usually is the case and hence the situation was being watched and studied closely.

Serpentaria—Quotations were down to 67c. to 68c per pound and if crop outlook continued to be favorable, it was felt that further revisions favorable to buyers may develop.

Seeds

Anise.—The market is very steady here and at the sources of supply. Prices lacked quotable change.

Cardamom.—Decorticated seed was reduced further to 72c. to 73c. per pound. Green seed was easier but lacking in change. Bleached material was very steady.

Celery.—Lower market prices in France were reflected here. French material was shaded to 14c. to 14½c. per pound and the produce of India was down to 11¾c. to 12c.

Poppy.—Dutch was lower at 7½c. to 7⅞c. per pound and Polish was off to 7c to 7½c.

Rape.—Dutch black seed was a shade lower at 6¼c. to 6½c. per pound but the red variety continued to display the strength that caused recent price advances. Japanese material was off a fraction to 5¾c. to 6c. per pound.

"Mr. Melvin C. Eaton!"

Melvin C. Eaton, who is the 1939 new member of the executive committee of the American Drug Manufacturers Association, is vice-president and general manager of the Norwich Pharmacal Company, Norwich, N. Y.

Mr. Eaton is a native of Norwich; he was born April 2, 1891, son of Robert D. and Maria (Smith) Eaton. Norwich has been his home town ever since. He got his elementary, grade, and high schoolings there and followed these with a course in the University of Michigan. Subsequently he took a special course at Medico-Chirurgical University, Philadelphia.

Mr. Eaton has done all his vocational work with the Norwich Pharmacal Company. He started as a chemist June 14, 1914. Two years later, he was made assistant superintendent. In 1929, he became a vice-president and assistant general manager, and he was made general manager in 1938. He has long been a familiar and active figure in affairs of the drug industry, especially in connection with activities of the American Drug Manufacturers Association, in which he has served in previous years as a member of the legislative committee.

He is affiliated with the Episcopal Church and is a Mason, a member of Blue Lodge No. 302, a Shriner, and a Knight Templar. He is a director of the Faxton Hospital, Utica, and the Y. M. C. A.; a member of the Elks, the Royal Order of Jesters, the American Legion, Phi Kappa Sigma and Phi Delta Chi fraternities, and the following clubs:—Canasawacta Country, Fort Schuyler (Utica), Lake Placid, Norwich City, Tennis (Utica), University (Syracuse), and Yahnandasis Country (Utica).

Mr. Eaton and Miss Ethel Jewell were married April 14, 1915, in Norwich. They have two children—Thomas J., who is thirteen years old, and Jane, who is ten.

Mr. Eaton says that his recreational and avocational pursuits are hunting and fishing. He also plays a useful game of golf, and as an amateur in legerdemain he has developed a baffling technic. He also takes some interest in public affairs.

Spices

Cassia.—Buds were shaded to 14½c to 15c. per pound. Broken extra select China material was also lower at 9¼c. to 9¾c. Other values did not change.

Clove.—Madagascar spice was down considerable, closing at 14¼c. to 14¾c. per pound. Zanzibar remained unchanged.

Ginger.—African root yielded a part of the advance noted during the previous week; it closed at 4¼c. to 4⅝c. per pound during the period under review. Cochin lemon root was down to 6¼c. to 6⅝c.

Paprika.—Some fair quantities of Hungarian were sold for later arrival. Spot quotations on Hungarian pepper were down to 29½c. to 30c. per pound for the extra fancy grade; medium, 28½c. to 29c.; Spanish, extra fancy, 36c. to 37c. a 2c. drop.

Peppers.—White Java Muntok was shaded to 7c. to 7⅜c. per pound; Saigon, 6⅝c. to 6⅞c. Red Japanese Hontaka chillies were off to 17c. to 17½c., but the Mombassa article was higher at 23½c. to 24c. Black peppers lacked new development.

Trading in black pepper futures on the New York Produce Exchange from June 12 to June 16, inclusive, comprised 168 contracts, a total of 5,644,800 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound		
	High.	Low.	Close.
January	3.34	3.26	3.30@3.38
March	3.40	3.36	3.41@3.45
May	3.50	3.43	3.51@3.55
July	3.12	3.00	3.07@3.10
September	3.25	3.25	3.18@3.19
October	3.14	3.14	3.19@3.26
December	3.33	3.20	3.26@3.33

Pimento.—The decline was extended to make the spot market 14¼c. to 14⅝c. per pound, the spot closing fairly easy and generally quiet.

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Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Vanillin and Ethyl Vanillin Up Sharply—Eucalyptus Rise Extended —Wormseed Dearer—Citrous Oils Steady—Brazilian Bois de Rose Down—Bourbon Geranium Off

Outstanding in the price developments in the essential oil and aromatic chemical market last week was the sharp rise in quotations on vanillin and ethyl vanillin. Eucalyptus oil brought more money, and wormseed prices continued to climb. On the side more favorable consumer values were Brazilian bois de rose, cananga, caraway, Bourbon geranium, grapefruit, and palmarosa. Demand in the market as a whole was not very large. Buyers either had small needs to cover, or exercised a caution substantial enough to keep volume conservative in size. Competition was reported to be quite active and had an unsettling influence of market undertones.

The advance in vanillin and ethyl vanillin prices came at a time when the prices for vanilla beans were high enough, and the future of that material seemed strong enough, to make a switch to vanillin a profitable act for manufacturing consumers. Despite the rise, prices were still on a highly attractive basis.

Wormseed in the country continued to rise and the spot was sympathetic to such movement. A similar situation governed the rise in Australian eucalyptus oil. Camphor oil was higher, but the market was still nominal.

Lower replacement costs on Brazilian bois de rose, palmarosa, and Bourbon geranium oils, being recent cable developments, brought rectification in spot prices last week. Celery and cardamom oil sold closer to production cost in a very dull market.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Camphor, 1c. per lb.
Ethyl vanillin, 75c. per lb.
Eucalyptus, 2c. per lb.
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 40c. per lb.
ex guaiacol, 40c. per lb.
ex lignin, 40c. per lb.
Wormseed, 5c. per lb.

Reduced

Almond, sweet, 1c. per lb.
Amber, crude, 1c. per lb.
Bois de rose, Brazilian, 5c. per lb.
Cananga, native, 20c. per lb.
rectified, 30c. per lb.
Caraway, 5c. per lb.
Cardamom, 75c. per lb.
Celery, 15c. per lb.
Geranium, Bourbon, 25c. per lb.
Grapefruit, 5c. per lb.
Palmarosa, 15c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
68.2	68.6	68.3	69.8

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Essential Oils

Almond.—Sweet oil was slightly lower at 56c. to 57c. per pound in a market notable mainly for the very moderate consuming interest displayed by most buyers.

Apricot.—More jobbing business was done last week than had been usual in the market for some time past and on the whole volume made a fair showing by the close of the past week. Replacement quotations were very steady at the source.

Anise.—The market was generally quiet on spot. Buyers bought close to actual requirements and found values mainly to their liking because of the element of competition between sellers. Open quotations lacked quotable change.

Bergamot.—Open quotations held in line with shipment prices but there were reports of the basic quotation having been shaded slightly at times. In the main, it was a quiet market governed mainly on spot by the conservative requirements of most buyers.

Bois De Rose.—Brazilian oil was down slightly to $1.40 to $1.45 per pound as the result of the recently more competitive position made possible by a more favorable import cost. Demand was irregular most of the time.

Camphor.—Any price would be nominal. Connections with the primary market were still under the influence of a stringent control of stocks and prices. On a nominal basis, oil in drums was about 28c. per pound and in cans, 31c.

Cananga.—One quarter offered at prices which, compared with those named in some other quarters, were exceptionally attractive. The minimum quotations were $1.05 per pound for native, and $1.50 for rectified material as the result of the competition.

Caraway.—Values moved further in favor of buyers, spot offerings being made at $1.65 to $1.70 per pound when firm orders were in sight.

Cardamom.—While most spot sellers wanted upwards of $13.25 per pound for good quality oil, in one quarter offerings were made at $12.50 per pound for an oil also declared to be good in quality. The consuming market remained narrow.

Cassia.—The market was not very active but because of the well maintained replacement position of this item, spot quotations were on the firm side throughout the entire period. Normal replacement offerings have not reached here for some time past.

Celery.—More competition than had been common in the market developed last week and one quarter took business in a small way at $6.50 per pound. The range, according to seller and quality, was $8.75. Only small business was current.

Clove.—While some resale prices below the quotations of the producers were noted, in the main the market lacked change. A complicating element, however, was the fact that the domestic producers faced competition from oil the quality of which was inferior to the home product but the price for which was attractive enough to cause them trouble.

Dill.—A more seasonal interest should be developed in the not far distant future when the pickling industry shall cover their requirements for their next season of activity. Prices were considered to be low and very favorable.

Eucalyptus.—Import cost continued to rise and spot quotations followed to the extent that drums were quoted 40c. to 41c. per pound and cans were set at 42c. to 43c. Less oil in Australia for export purposes has enhanced the value of that available.

Geranium.—Bourbon oil on spot was as low as $2.40 per pound last week, but as high as $3 was asked. No change in Algerian oil was noted. It will be recalled that import cost of Bourbon material declined in the previous trading period.

Grapefruit. — The item was quoted closer to first cost last week, spot values being reported at $1.50 to $1.75 per pound. The item was reported slowly to be gaining an ever increasing market.

Lemon.—While seasonal demand has raised volume, the gain has been moderate. However, market undertones continued to be very firm. Recent advances in the export price of Italian oil have been maintained, and the quotation on domestic material was distinctly firm and still much under the foreign material.

Orange.—The market was generally steady and reasonably active along lines usually current at this season of the year. Weather conditions have favored increasing consumption of beverages, many of which are flavored with this oil. Beyond a fair request, it was an uneventful period.

Palmarosa. — Replacement cost was recently reduced and the spot quotation last week was down to $1.85 to $2 per pound, supported by an exceptionally quiet consumer interest.

Peppermint. — New developments were lacking. The firmer market in the Midwest was maintained but demand seemed little changed from its recently comparatively low state. Interest in Russian oil continued to be displayed and during the past week the presence here of one prominent dealer in the Middlewest resulted in many discussions concerning the possible and eventual position which the Soviet product might attain. American export business played a prominent part in such talks, it being realized that Russia would go after the European markets to which America has been a shipper in the past. American exports usually amount to 350,000 to 400,000 pounds of oil per year; in 1937 there were 349,434 pounds, and in 1938 they totaled 371,866. Loss of this export business would be serious to the home industry in view of the fact that annual production runs from 700,000 to 900,000 pounds per year.

Wormseed.—The primary market continued to advance and spot quotations were up to the basis of $2.15 to $2.25 per pound in sympathy.

—Continued on page 61

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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Containers for Gases, Liquids and Solids

Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels

Gasoline Prices Strong and Several Tankwagon Advances Made—Crude Oil Reduced—Court Upsets Texas Proration Schedule President Roosevelt Sends Oil Compact to Congress

Two reductions in crude oil prices and several advances in tankwagon prices of gasoline held the spotlight in the petroleum market last week. The crude reductions were in Kentucky and Illinois fields and the motor fuel advances were country-wide. The gasoline demand was heavy and inventories were not high. Petroleum solvents and diluents were in better demand with the paint manufacturers showing a good interest in offerings of thinners and v. m. & p. naphthas. Crude scale wax was scarce all over the country and any material offered was calling for a higher-than-quoted price. On top of that, tightness was felt in the market for refined wax.

President Roosevelt became an active figure in the problem of oil conservation last week when he sent to congress a request that the interstate oil compact be extended for a two-year period. The present compact expires September 1. Legislation to provide the necessary authority to extend the compact will be introduced this week by two Oklahoma representatives.

A Federal court decision upset the Texas Railroad Commission's proration schedule last week in that the court held, in a case testing the constitutionality of the commission's rule, that acreage should be considered as the principal factor in setting production allowables. The court's ruling requires that the commission give to a well on one acre of land only one-fifth of the allowable of a well on five acres. Heretofore, both wells were given the same allowable. The commission will appeal the decision.

Meanwhile the Governor of California and Democratic leaders of the Assembly Oil Industries Committee agreed to defer action on California oil control bills for the present. It was agreed to propose appointment by the governor of a committee to survey the situation and report to the legislature in 1941 or at a special session in the interim.

Daily average crude oil production in the United States during the week ended May 10 totaled 3,376,950 barrels, compared with 3,558,800 the previous week, a decline of 181,850 barrels, according to the American Petroleum Institute. Stocks of gasoline in the country at the end of the week totaled 76,421,000 barrels, compared with 77,312,000 the week before, a drop of 891,000 barrels. Finished gasoline stocks receded 921,000 barrels to 82,716,000.

Stocks of crude oil at the close of the week ending June 3 totaled 277,947,000 barrels, according to the Bureau of Mines. Compared with the total of the previous week, this represented a decline of 342,000 barrels, comprising an increase of 40,000 barrels in stocks of domestic crude, but a decline of 382,000 barrels in stocks of foreign crude. Heavy crude oil stocks in California, not included in the "refinable" crude stocks, totaled 14,330,000 barrels, a decline of 274,000.

Solvents and Diluents

The market for most materials went to higher ground last week as a result of an increase in demand. Reports from refiners in the Mid-continent, Midwest and East Coast districts were more encouraging. The replacement requirements of industrial consumers were fairly large. Perhaps the dullest item in the group were rubber solvents, and inventories of these naphtha cuts became a bit larger at the refineries. Petroleum thinners and v.m.&p. naphthas were good movers to the paint manufacturing industry.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Quotations in both tankcar and tankwagon lots continued without change during the period under review although they took on added firmness as a result of an increase in demand. The call for material was noticeably better than the previous week and shipments became larger.

Petroleum Thinners.—The paint manufacturing industry continued to call for substantial amounts of these materials and also evinced a better interest in offerings for future delivery. The price schedule held steady and gained a bit more firmness.

Rubber Solvents.—Tire manufacturers were not very brisk in the market last week and only small-sized lots of these naphthas were in shipment. During the past month or two, however, rubber tires were being put out at a higher rate and therefore the market for this material is still reflecting the strength of last month. Inventories were increasing but the price schedule remained firm.

V. M. & P. Naphthas.—Paint makers were active in the market and offerings were taken at a brisk rate. The market situation has been strong for the past two or three months and last week's sales further consolidated this strength. Prices were firm and unchanged.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, June 15.—Despite continuing irregularity of a moderate nature, petroleum diluents and solvents remain in a fairly stable market position. Cleaners' material has been ordered in moderately good quantity for some time. Paint industry requirements as expressed in current orders appear to be rather extensive. Other products are moving in routine fashion. Ruling prices in tankcar lots except as noted are (Tankcar prices f.o.b. Group 3, Oklahoma):—Blending naphtha, 4c. to 4½c. per gallon; cleaners' naphtha, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 17.5c., tankwagon; petroleum spirits, 5⅜c. to 5½c., tankcar; 16.2c., tankwagon; lacquer diluents, 7⅜c. to 7½c.; rubber solvent, 6⅜c. to 6½c.; Stoddard solvent, 5⅞c. to 6c., tankcar; 15.9c., tankwagon; v.m.&p. naphtha, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 16.5c., tankwagon.

Lighter Fractions

With the market for natural gasoline apparently pointing upward, there seemed to be a slight change in basic costs last week, and, although prices for the light hydrocarbons in this division of the petroleum market continued without change, they seemed to gain a better degree of firmness.

Butanes.—The demand held well during the period under review, and shipments were frequent even though they were small in size for the most part.

Outputs and Quotas

A comparison of Bureau of Mines calculations for May productions, State allowable quotas where they exist and the American Petroleum Institute's estimate for crude production for the week ended June 10, follows:—

	*B. of M. Dept. of Int. calculations.	State allowable.	Estimated output.
Oklahoma	450,300	428,000	439,250
Kansas	152,400	165,880	151,600
Texas	1,427,300	†1,313,222	1,281,000
Louisiana	265,000	263,023	267,800
Arkansas	54,700	57,813	56,900
Illinois	174,300	.....	222,200
Eastern	106,400	.....	95,500
Michigan	53,400	.....	66,950
Wyoming	73,300	.....	62,700
Montana	17,300	.....	15,350
Colorado	5,000	.....	3,800
New Mexico	117,000	‡117,000	110,800
California	594,600	§590,000	603,100
Totals	3,491,000	.....	3,376,950

* These are Bureau of Mines' calculations of the requirements of domestic crude oil based upon certain premises outlined in its detailed forecast for the month of June. As requirements may be supplied either from stocks, or from new production, contemplated withdrawals from crude oil inventories must be deducted from the Bureau's estimated requirements to determine the amount of new crude to be produced.

† Net daily average basic allowable for the thirty (30) day period beginning June 1st. Shutdowns are ordered for all Saturdays and Sundays during June.

‡ Export allowance of 4,000 barrels included.

§ Recommendation of Central Committee of California Oil Producers.

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

The State of the Petroleum Market

The reductions in the price of crude oil at two fields failed to effect the prices in this box. No refinery prices of gasoline were changed.

	June 17	June 10	Last Year
Crude petroleum prices at well (average for ten fields) per barrel	$1.147	$1.147	$1.27
Gasoline prices at refineries (at four refining centers) per gallon	.049375	.049375	.048125

This material has been in a good statistical position for several months, with inventories at a satisfactory level.

Hexanes.—The larger buyers became a bit more interested in offerings last week and orders were for larger quantities of material. Inquiries for future delivery were more prominent and the price schedule took on added firmness, although it did no change.

Pentanes. — The market continued without change since last reviewed. Demand was holding well and shipments were steady. The price continued at the level it has held for some months now.

Octanes.—Those buyers interested in small amounts of this mixture continued to be the bulwark of the market with the demand good. Larger buyers show a lack of interest after trading briskly two weeks ago. The price was steady and unchanged.

Petrolatums and Waxes

The market for white mineral oils continued without revision last week. Buyers of crude scale wax found material still hard to obtain and sellers were demanding a higher price than quoted. Refined wax became harder to obtain and the market was tight.

White Mineral Oil.—Suppliers of both the imported and domestic material reported the market held an even position last week with demand showing no change. Shipments were steady and were mostly for small-sized lots. The price continued without revision.

Paraffin.—The supply of crude scale wax of all grades was practically gone last week and those sellers who were able to offer material were demanding higher than quoted prices. Material was being offered in New York at 3c. per pound, f.o.b., refinery, which was quite a bit higher than the previously quoted price of 2.95c. to 3c., f.a.s. New York. Due to the scarcity of the stocks of crude all quoted prices were only nominal. On top of that, the majority of sellers reported that they were all sold out for the months of June and July and further material would not be ready for shipment until August. The market for refined wax became tighter last week and the price schedule, although it continued without revision, firmed. Material was available to sellers but it was harder to obtain than previously. If the tightness persists men in the trade believed an advance will be made in prices.

Chicago, June 15.—Refined petroleum wax is reported enjoying a fairly steady demand, with total volume of material now moving showing a good comparison with earlier periods. Ruling prices of representative sellers are:—122-124, 4.25c. to 4.3c. per pound; 125-127, 4.35c. to 4.4c.; 127-129, 4.7c. to 4.75c.; 130-132, 5c. to 5.05c.; 132-134, 5.25c. to 5.3c.

Petrolatum.—The market showed no new features last week with the demand holding well and shipments steady. During the recent war scare in Europe this material, which is an important ingredient in the manufacture of munitions, gained a stronger basic foundation, but this has changed in recent weeks. The price continued firm.

Fuels and Lubricants

Gasoline was very strong all over the country and several advances were made in tankwagon prices. Heavy fuel oils continued without change and the demand good, but there was very little interest in offerings of lighter fuel oil Kerosene was weak and there were reports of price-cutting in the New York area.

Petroleum Production—Motor Fuel Stocks

	Barrels	
	1939 Jan. 1-June 17	1938 Jan. 1-June 17
Commercial crude oil production	563,760,000	560,154,700
	Week ended June 17, 1939	Week ended June 18, 1938
Daily average production	2,865,428	3,122,300
	Week ended June 10, 1939	Week ended June 3, 1939
Estimated motor fuel stock total	82,716,000	83,637,000
Estimated finished motor fuel stock total	76,421,000	77,312,000

Market Conditions

Gasoline.—Demand was good with tankcar prices strong. Shipments were heavy last week and stocks were not large. Tankwagon price changes are listed below.

Kerosene.—The market was dull with little demand. Price-cutting in New York was reported but not confirmed. Quotations were weak.

Fuel and Gas Oils.—Grade C bunker oil was in good demand with the price firm. There was little interest in offerings of lighter oils. Manufacturing establishments in the United States consumed 136,255,044 barrels of fuel oil in 1937.

Lubricating Oils.—Demand was satisfactory although not increased over the previous week. Prices were firm and unchanged.

Crude Oil Price Changes

Ashland Oil and Transportation Company reduced the posted price in two Kentucky fields 10c. per barrel. New prices are:—Kentucky River production, $1.10 per barrel; and Big Sandy River Production, $1.02. Ohio Oil Company reduced prices on Illinois and Western Indiana crude 10c. to 95c. per barrel, and on Illinois Basin crude to $1.05.

Tankwagon Price Changes

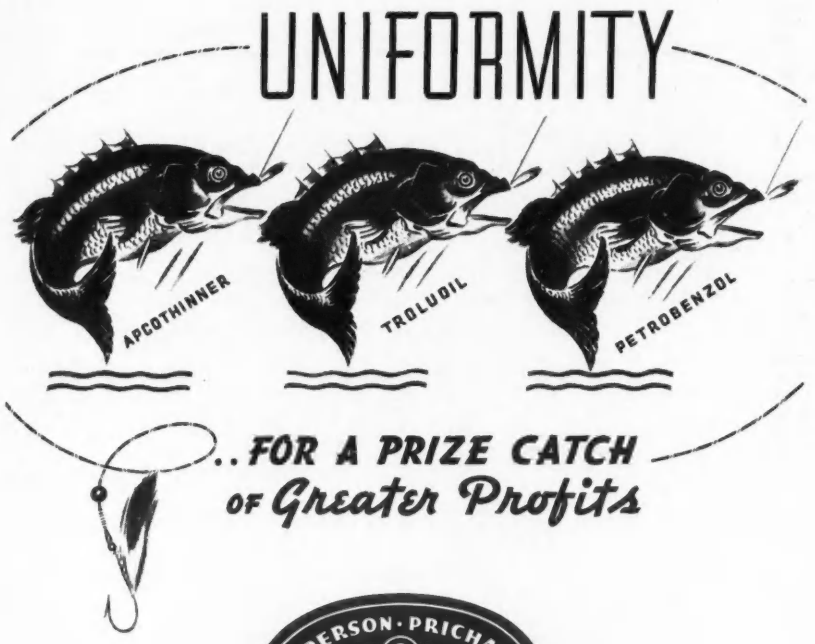
The Shell Oil Company advanced gasoline prices ½c. per gallon in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Washington, D. C., Maryland and Delaware, Texas Corporation made a similar advance in 19 states. Cities Service Oil Company made advances in gasoline ranging from 1/10c. to ½c. per gallon effective in New York and New England. The same company increased third grade motor fuel ½c. per gallon in metropolitan New York. The National Refining Company increased normal and sub-normal prices of gasoline ½c. in all 20 states in which it operates. The Continental Oil Company increased motor fuel 1c. per gallon in Oklahoma. Standard Oil Company of Nebraska made a ½c. advance in Nebraska.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, June 15.—A firm and strong tone is being maintained in the tankcar gasoline market. At the same time considerable uncertainty exists with regard to crude oil and tankwagon markets. There is relatively little gasoline being offered in the refinery dealings, with the exception of certain small areas, such as Indiana and northern Illinois. Consumption is running at record levels in most of the Mid-west. It seems as yet undecided as to how general will be the industry's following of one company's half-cent tankwagon price advance. Kerosene remains easy, heating oils seasonally dull. The tractor fuels have been moving well. Heavy fuel oils continue to encounter good demand. Lubricants are marking time.

GASOLINE.—Low octane motor, 4¼c. to 4⅜c. per gallon; 63-66 octane motor, 4½c. to 4⅝c.; 67-69 octane motor, 4¾c. to 4⅞c.; 70-72 regular motor, 5c. to 5⅛c.; 60-62, 400 endpoint, 4¼c. to 4⅜c.; 64-66, 375, 4¼c. to 4⅜c.; 68-70, 360, 5c. to 5¼c.

—Continued on page 64



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Fertilizer Materials

Market Dull in All Sections of Country — Blood, Tankage Reduced in New York and Chicago — Lower South Markets Nominal

There was very little activity in the New York fertilizer market last week, this being the season when fertilizer mixers and consumers are holding down inventories. Blood and tankage materials were very weak and the majority of suppliers were offering their products at price concessions. Both the domestic and imported grades of these materials were reduced. Despite the reductions, however, buyers continued to ignore offerings.

Manufacturers of chemical fertilizers were concerned with the contract prices for the new season, but none of the new prices were announced. As most of the contracts now in force expire at the end of this month it is probable that the new prices will be revealed this week.

Florida was the leading custom district of entry of fertilizer materials imported into the United States during 1938, accounting for 229,623 long tons of the recorded 1,546,896 tons total. Georgia was second, accounting for 191,909 long tons, approximately 38,000 less than Florida.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Reduced

Blood, dried, dom., 10c. per unit, f.o.b. New York.
high-grade ground, 35c. per unit, f.o.b. Chicago.
imported, 5c. per unit, c.i.f. ports.
Tankage, animal, dom., ground, 10c. per unit, New York.
unground feeding, 10c. per unit, New York.
high-grade feeding, 10c. per unit, Chicago.
imported, S. America, 10c. per unit, c.i.f.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
66.3	66.3	66.3	66.7

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Ammoniates

Easing of prices characterized the market for ammoniates during the period under review. Tankage and blood, both fertilizer and feeding grades, suffered several reductions. Other materials in this division, although not reduced, were weak.

Nitrate of Soda.—Sales were small and only small amounts of material were being shipped. The price was unchanged and steady.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—Buyers were holding orders down to small-sized lots. No indication of a price revision was seen. Any change in contract price will probably be announced this week.

Dried Blood.—Demand was light and material was offered at concessions. In New York, domestic dried blood was sold at $2.50 per unit-ton, 10c. less than two weeks ago. High-grade material in Chicago was sold at a sharply reduced price of $2.30 per unit-ton, 35c. less than the price quoted two weeks ago. Imported material was lowered 5c. to $2.70 per unit, c.i.f. ports.

Fish Scrap.—There were no reports of any sales of substantial amounts of scrap last week and prices were unchanged at the previously quoted levels.

Tankage. — Demand was light and prices weak with several reductions made. Domestic ground animal tankage was sold in New York at $2.90 and 10c. per unit. Unground feeding in New York was offered at $3.25 and 10c. per unit. High-grade feeding in Chicago was sold at $3.25 and 10c. per unit, while imported material was sold at $3.15 and 10c., c.i.f. ports. All the above prices were 10c. less than the previously quoted figures.

Potashes

Only small amounts of material were moving into consumption last week, buyers being disposed to keep down their inventories. The discount concession offered temporarily were not a great factor in attracting new business as yet, but suppliers of agricultural potash salts were inclined to think it would effect sales in the near future.

Phosphates

Producers of phosphates materials failed to announce their new contract prices last week and no indications were given whether there would be any changes for the new contracts. Trade was slow although most prices remained firm.

Bone Materials.—There was only a small call for material and all prices continued unchanged.

Phosphate Rock.—The market was dull and shipments small. Prices were firm. Tunisian production during the first quarter of 1939 dropped to 464,766 metric tons, compared with 544,790 tons during the first quarter last year. Exports rose from 365,165 metric tons in the first quarter of 1938 to 396,277 tons this year. Exports of phosphate rock from Makatea during 1938 amounted to 112,949 tons compared with 163,139 tons in 1937.

Superphosphate. — Sales were small and interest in offerings slack. The price was firm. Exports from Algeria during 1938 were 20,185 metric tons against 23,624 tons in 1937.

Sulphur and Pyrites

Buyers were disinterested in purchasing supplies and all stocks in shipment were small in quantity. No prices for the new season were announced. Sulphur imports into Algeria in 1938 declined to 6,945 metric tons from 29,863 tons in 1937.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, June 14.—Present movements are top-dressing materials, mainly nitrogenous. Most of this business in the South, is already placed. Quotations in this practically nominal market are as follows:—

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—$8.40 per ton, interior producing points.

NITRATE OF SODA.—Bulk, $27 per ton, port basis.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—Bulk, port basis, $28 per ton.

COTTONSEED MEAL.—8 percent grade, $24.50 to $24.75 per ton, eastern mill points.

NITROGENOUS.—$1.90 per unit, midwest basis; $2.25 ports.

BLOOD.—$2.60 to $2.65 per unit, Chicago; South American, $2.70, port basis.

BONE.—Ground, steamed, 3 and 50, $27 per ton, basis Chicago.

Baltimore, June 14.—The market for crude fertilizer materials is quiet and volume of business has dropped to low proportions. Prices have shown some resistance to further declines, and a measure of steadiness is to be noted here and there, especially organics. Current quotations are as follows:—

FISH SCRAP.—Up to now all but two of the fishing companies that operate on the lower Chesapeake Bay and outside of the Virginia capes have had boats working, and hereafter the others also will be active, but with the catch quite light, and with no additions to the volume of scrap in sight heavy enough to encourage further sales on a when-and-if-made basis. The selling has been so brisk, in fact, that companies hesitate to take on further commitments, feeling there is a chance of the price going higher. Such sales as were made during the week brought $3.35 and 10c. per unit-ton, which was the figure previously quoted. Menhaden meal is held at $50 per ton for spot, with summer delivery at $49 per ton, and Japanese sardine meal shows firmness at $48.50 per ton for spot, with summer shipment available at $47 per ton.

TANKAGE.—The market for this ammoniate is characterized by quiet and seems to be somewhat easier, with unground feeding material at $3.25 and 10c. per unit-ton.

DRIED BLOOD.—An easier feeling prevails with regard to this ammoniate, which is held at $2.50, f.o.b, for domestic supplies, with quotations on South American stocks at $2.70, c.i.f., per unit-ton, but with little or no interest manifested.

—*Continued on page 55*

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Chemists' Club Golf Featured by Merrill

Walter Merrill, of Joseph Turner & Co., Ridgefield, N. J., captured the Chemical Salesmen's Association trophy and the president's trophy at the golf tournament of the Chemists' Club, held at the Winged Foot Country Club, Mamaroneck, L. I., June 8. G. S. Furman, of Merck & Co., turned in the card with the second lowest gross score.

R. E. Wilson, of the Pan-American Petroleum & Transport Company, captured the Carlton Ellis trophy and the Charles Hardy prize, with first low net score. J. H. Karrh, of the Victor Chemical Company, was second. D. H. Jackson, of the Croll-Reynolds Company, won the kicker's handicap, with J. Ebert, the Farastan Company, second, and W. F. George, of *Chemical Industries* third.

N. Harold Fyffe, of the Oldbury Electro-chemical Company, won the peddler's trophy, and consolation prizes were given to George E. Taylor, of the American Cyanamid Company, and Walter Murphy, of *Chemical Industries*. Howard Farkas, of the United States Stoneware Company, won the special award.

H. B. Prior, of the Prior Chemical Corporation, captained the sectional team, which returned victors. Among the members of the champion sectional team were C. W. Frost, of the Prior Chemical Corporation; D. W. Thompson, of the Mathieson Alkali Works, and R. E. Wilson.

The first low gross prize among the guests playing in the tournament was won by R. C. Carpenter, of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., with Fred Neuberg, of the Warner Chemical Company second. Joseph De Raimes, of the Bakelite Corporation, turned in the lowest net score for guests, with W. B. Kuntz being second. F. O. Tilson, of the Mathieson Alkali Works, won the guests' kicker's handicap.

Lever Brothers, Ltd., soap manufacturer, plans an addition to its Toronto plant at an expenditure of $300,000.

A.S.T.M. Meeting In Atlantic City June 26

—Continued from page 5

ishes," J. W. Ayres, of C. K. Williams & Co.

"Testing Elasticity and Hardness of House Paint Primers," W. H. Hoback, of the Titanium Pigment Company.

"Texture of Paints and Enamels," E. W. Fasig, of the Lowe Brothers Company.

"Detective Work on Metal Finishes," V. M. Darsey, of Parker Rust-Proof Company.

"Stability of Dipping Coatings," J. K. Stewart and D. D. Rubek, of the Anderson-Prichard Oil Company.

"Testing of Heat Resistance of Paints," G. W. Ashman and S. Werthan, of The New Jersey Zinc Company.

"The Conical Mandrel Bending Test," H. G. Arlt, of the Bell Telephone Laboratories.

"Rust-Inhibitive Testing by Cook Box," E. W. McMullen, of the Eagle-Picher Lead Company.

"Consistency of Paints," R. H. Sawyer, of the Krebs Pigment & Color Corporation.

A session will be devoted to paper, plastics, rubber, glass and electrical insulating materials. Topics covered in the papers include a new oscillograph for routine tests of rubber and rubber-like materials, properties of rubber revealed by mechanical tests, and physical properties of laminated glass.

Reports on soaps, textiles and timber follows in the seventh session on Wednesday afternoon, with a simultaneous session on coal, petroleum products and gaseous fuels. Those concerned with gaseous fuels will be interested in the report of Committee D-3 on gaseous fuels and the two technical papers covering the determination of organic sulfur in gas mixtures by the catalytic hydrolysis method and recent experiments on laboratory wet gas meters.

The Edgar Marburg lecture is scheduled for Wednesday at 4 p.m., and at this time the award of the Charles B. Dudley Medal will be made.

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Fertilizer Materials

Markets at Other Centers

—*Continued from page* 54

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—The buying of this product is anything but active now, with the shipping season over and some time before the resumption of trading ahead. Producers adhere to their nominal level of $7.50 per ton for run of pile and of $8 per ton for 16 percent milled and screened stocks.

NITROGENOUS MATERIAL.—The price range as to this item holds around $2.25 per unit, with the demand down to small proportions.

BONE.—Nothing occurred during the week to change the quotations on this ammoniate, with the offerings not in excess of the demand and with resistance shown to requests for concessions. Bone meal, 1 and 60 percent, is still steady around $21 per ton, with 3 and 50 ground steamed stocks at $23, and 4½ and 50 ground raw supplies at $27 per ton, all c.i.f.

Chicago, June 14.—Buying has been holding up well in most grades of fertilizer materials here, with purchasers mostly interested in taking care of their immediate requirements, rather than in trying to anticipate ahead and laying in extensive stocks of material. Blood has been easier with ruling prices lower than recently. Tankage is mostly quiet, with ruling prices unchanged. Bone materials are spotty, tending a little easier.

BLOOD.—Principal grade, $2.30 per unit of ammonia.

TANKAGE.—High grade, feeding, $3.25 and 10c.; hoof meal, $2.65 to $2.70; liquid stick, $2.25 to $2.50.

BONE MATERIALS.—Ground, steamed bone, 1¼ and 60 percent, $25 to $27; 3 and 50 percent, $27; 4½ and 50 percent, $28 to $29; grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $35 to $40; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $24 to $26; beef cracklings, soft pressed, $40 to $45; pork cracklings, soft pressed, $50 to $55; hard pressed cracklings, per unit of protein, 75c. to 85c.

San Francisco, June 13.—The fertilizer market showed little or no change this week. Nominal trading was seen in both the chemical and organic materials. Ruling prices are:—

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA—Quoted in 100-pound bags at $31.50 per ton, port basis, San Francisco and/or Los Angeles harbor, inland ports, delivered, $1 per ton extra.

NITRATE OF SODA—100-pound bags, $29 per ton, ex vessel or warehouse; 200-pound bags, $28.30 per ton ex vessel or warehouse.

SUPERPHOSPHATE — Domestic superphosphate is quoted at 75c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b producer's plant, San Francisco Bay. Bags quoted at 85c. per unit. Foreign material nominal.

AMMONIA PHOSPHATE—Quoted at $40 per ton single bags, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco; basis 16 percent N., 20 percent P. A. Inland points delivered, $1 per ton extra. Eleven percent N. and 48 percent P. A. material quoted at $53 per ton, cars, port basis and $1 per ton extra for inland delivery.

FISH MEAL—Spot California sardine meal, old season, is scarce and steady, with sellers quoting on the basis of $47 per ton, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco and $46 per ton, f.o.b. cars, Monterey.

TANKAGE.—Unground, fertilizer grade tankage, wet rendered, from domestic packing houses, quoted on the basis of $3.25 and 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. cars, South San Francisco. Dry rendered, ground, quoted at $42.50 per ton, f.o.b cars, South San Francisco. Unground dry rendered, quoted at 70c. to 72½c. per unit of protein, f.o.b. cars, South San Francisco.

BLOOD MEAL.—Domestic blood meal is slow: quoted on the basis of $2.65 to $2.70 per unit, f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles.

BONE MEAL.—Domestic steamed bone meal, depending upon quality and seller, quoted at from $25 to $29 per ton, delivered Pacific Coast port.

Hoffer Honored by Purdue

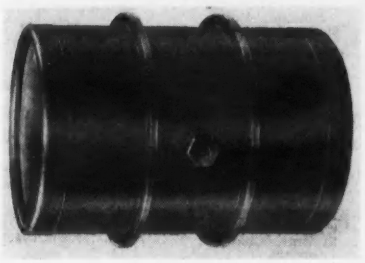
In recognition of his outstanding service to American agriculture, Purdue University on June 11 bestowed upon Dr. G. N. Hoffer, midwest manager of the American Potash Institute, Inc., the honorary degree of Doctor of Science. Dr. Hoffer was a member of the Purdue staff for twenty years, and in connection with his work with the Agricultural Experiment Station initiated extensive experimental projects in corn disease studies which attracted national attention. He has been in charge of the work of the American Potash Institute in the Midwest since the Institute's formation in 1935.

Fertilizer Economics Discussed

The inside story of the economics and manufacture of fertilizers is told by the American Agricultural Chemical Company in a booklet entitled "Fertilizer Economics," which it has just issued. In it are explained, lucidly and completely, the what and why of fertilizer, the taxes applicable to the product and the industry, the relationship of labor and tools, and an analysis of what becomes of the money that the company gets from selling fertilizer. Copies of the booklet may be obtained from the company offices at 50 Church street, New York, by mentioning the REPORTER.

Hackney Offers New Sulphuric Acid Drum

A two-piece, 55-gallon drum for sulphuric acid service has just been announced by the Pressed Steel Tank Company, Milwaukee, Wis. The drum is constructed from two seamless shells of flange quality steel, welded together by means of a single circumferential weld at the mid-section. The circumferential weld and the side bung weld are so made as to render the interior of the



drum smooth and free of crevices. The usual I-bar rolling hoops, required under Interstate Commerce Commission 5A specifications, are attached by means of separate lugs welded to the wall of the drum. The chimes, at top and bottom, are reinforced separately to protect the head—so formed as to further insure a smooth, crevice-free interior. After being fully constructed, the drum is heat-treated, a process which improves still further its ability to resist corrosion from concentrated sulphuric acid.

For service in the shipment of aqua ammonia, Pressed Steel Tank Company has developed a drum which physically has the same appearance and undergoes the same manner of manufacture as the sulphuric acid drum. This drum, however, is not heat-treated, but the interior surface of the drum is pacified before shipment so as to overcome the possibility of discoloration of the ammonia. Both the sulphuric acid drum and the aqua ammonia drum are furnished regularly in 55 and 110 gallon capacities—and are made in accordance with Interstate Commerce Commission 5A for concentrated sulphuric acid service and Interstate Commerce Commission 5 for aqua ammonia service.

Johnson & Johnson to Spend $800,000 on New Plant

Johnson & Johnson, surgical supplies manufacturer, New Brunswick, N. J., plans to construct a new form of industrial plant incorporating the principles of centralization and simplification and operate on a thirty-hour week basis. The plant will be built at an expenditure of $600,000 to $800,000, according to Robert W. Johnson, chairman of the board of directors.

Procter Monument Is Unveiled Before 4,000

The unveiling of a monument to the late William Cooper Procter took place on the lawn of the Ivorydale plant of the Procter & Gamble Company recently before more than 4,000 employees and friends. Speakers at the ceremonies included Rickard R. Deupree, president of the company; Herbert G. French, executive vice-president, and

R. K. Brodie, vice-president in charge of manufacturing.

Done in Georgia marble by Ernest Bruce Haswell, the monument has as its front an eight-foot statue of Mr. Procter, looking down along the lawn and the gray stone buildings that face Spring street. A bas-relief on one side represents "distribution," and on the other "production." The inscription on the monument said of Mr. Procter:—

He lived a life of noble simplicity, believing in God and inherent rights of his fellowmen.

"Distribution" shows figures of office people and executives in a design in which tank cars, containers, office building, smoke stacks, and a river boat of 1837, about the time of the founding of the company, the "Bostonia," are suggested. A procession of figures of workmen make up "production."

Mr. French eulogized Mr. Procter "as a sympathetic and kindly man, but also a wise man, for he believed in building character and good citizenship rather than in encouraging dependence by emotional generosity; and, so long as those who knew him live, his philosophy in this regard will persist and will be a guide and help for many who might otherwise be groping in the dark."

Mr. Deupree told of the growth of the company from its one plant in Cincinnati with 250 employees to 32 plants in this country, Canada, England, and Cuba, with 10,000 employees, during Mr. Procter's connection with it, 1883-1934.

Mr. Brodie introduced the speakers.

France, Campbell & Darling Warehouse Damaged by Fire

The warehouse and offices of the France, Campbell & Darling Company, gum importer, Brooklyn, was swept by fire June 15, causing heavy damage to the building and stocks. The blaze started on the ground floor of the two-story building and rapidly spread to the other floor forcing all employees to the street. Large supplies of varnish gums were damaged although officials of the company were unable to decide the extent of the damages until a further investigation was made. The cause of the fire was undetermined.

Stadler Products Company has been certified to conduct a wholesale drug business at 2808 West Ninth Street, Los Angeles. The owners of record are Emil Stadler, George H. Evans, and Kenneth M. Foote.

Pressed Steel Tank Co. Makes N.A. Evans Sales Manager

Norman A. Evans has been appointed as sales manager of the Pressed Steel Tank Company, Milwaukee, manufacturer of cylinders, drums and metal barrels under the Hackney trademark. Mr. Evans has been a member of the company's sales force since 1931. After completing his education in engineering, and before becoming connected with Pressed Steel Tank Company, he was engaged in manufacturing, design, and sales engineering work for over four years. After a year in the company's factory in Milwaukee, Mr. Evans was transferred to the New York office. Mr. Evans will make his headquarters at the company's home office.

Rapp bill to amend the agriculture and markets State law in relation to the sale of dog and cat food has been vetoed by Governor Lehman.

View 1,000 feet down the No. 2 shaft at Potash Company of America mines near Carlsbad, N. M.
P.C.A.
RED MURIATE
POTASH COMPANY of America
GENERAL SALES OFFICE
MERCANTILE TRUST BUILDING BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
SOUTHERN SALES OFFICE MORTGAGE GUARANTEE BUILDING ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Shipping Information

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Imports at U.S. Ports

New York Imports

ACID, BENZOIC, POWD—3 cs, H J Baker & Bros, American Banker, London
CRESYLIC—1 dm, Cameronia, Glasgow
SOYBEAN OIL—30,000 kilos, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
STEARIC—30 bgs, Bilderdijk, Antwerp
AGAR AGAR—10 bls, Kachu in Drug Co, Norden, Kobe
25 bls, McKesson & Robbins, Hokkai, Kobe
ALBUMEN, DRIED—44 cs, P A Dunkel & Co, Anna Maersk, Shanghai
28 cs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Anna Maersk, Shanghai
22 cs, Melchers, Inc, Anna Maersk, Shanghai
DUCK—34 cs, M R Ziegler, Anna Maersk, Shanghai
ALOE—4 cs, R D Heines, City of Corinth, Aden
100 cs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Amor, Curacao
AMMONIA, CRYST—7 cs, Yardley & Co, American Banker, London
SULPHATE — 350 bgs, Bradley & Baker, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
AMMONIAC, SAL—10 cs, Solvay Chem Corp, Samaria, Liverpool
ANDALUSITE ORE—10 bgs, West Cawthon, Durban
ANISE—63 bgs, Siboney, Vera Cruz
ANNATTO SEED—50 bgs, City of Corinth, Colombo
ARECANUT—134 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, City of Corinth, Colombo
ARROWROOT—3,400 bgs, 775 bbls, Morningstar-Nicol, Janna, St Vincent
ARTISTS' MATERIAL — 4 cs, Gallagher & Ascher, Nieuw Amsterdam Rotterdam
2 cs, Winsor & Newton, American Banker, London
ASBESTOS—800 bgs, Davies, Turner & Co, American Importer, Liverpool
250 bgs, Standard Bank of S A, West Cawthon, Capetown
1,600 bgs, Raw Asbestos, West Cawthon, Beira
FIBER—20,000 bgs, Asbestos, Ltd, Exmoor, Limasol
ASPHALT—1 car, A V Berner & Co, Seatrain New York, Havana
430 bgs, A V Berner & Co, Seatrain New York, Havana
BALSAM—10 cs, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Santa Rosa, Cristobal
BARIUM HYDRATE—23 cks, H Sundheimer, Samaria, Liverpool
BARYTES—500 bgs, Smith Color & Chem Co, Exmoor, Genoa
BAUXITE ORE—2,700 tons, Republic Mining & Mfg Co, Janna, Paramaribo
BAY RUM — 41 dms, Bornn Distilling Co, Janna, St Thomas
BLUE, BLEACHERS—5 bbls, A De Ronde & Co, American Importer, Liverpool
BONE MEAL—2,500 bgs, Nordfarer, Buenos Aires
2,674 bgs, Astri, Buenos Aires
BRISTLES—28 cs, F W Von Stade, Nozima, Dairen
55 cs, F H Cone & Co, Nozima, Dairen
40 cs, F H Cone & Co, Nozima, Yingkow
25 cs, F Kanamatsu & Co, Nozima, Tientsin
165 cs, F H Cone & Co, Nozima, Tientsin
5 cs, Continental Bank & Trust Co, American Banker, London
10 cs, American Banker, London
11 cs, F H Cone & Co, Norden, Kobe
1 cs, Iwai & Co, Norden, Kobe
2 cs, H Rosenhirsch Co, Norden, Kobe
1 ck, Den Ges Sales Co, Aquitania, Southampton
1 ck, United Hair Goods Co, Aquitania, Southampton
7 cs, Chesnut, Cooper & Co, Aquitania, Southampton
52 cs, H Rosenhirsch Co, Anna Maersk, Hongkong
15 cs, Wah Chang Trading Co, Anna Maersk, Hongkong
60 cs, Corn Exchange Bank, Anna Maersk, Hongkong
50 cs, N Wagman Co, Anna Maersk, Hongkong
10 cs, F H Cone & Co, Anna Maersk, Shanghai
6 cs, S Hirshenhorn & Son, Anna Maersk, Shanghai
28 cs, Bank of London & South America, Hokkai, Tientsin
55 cs, Philadelphia National Bank, Hokkai, Tientsin
55 cs, Goldman, Sachs & Co, Hokkai, Tientsin
55 cs, Bank of Manhattan, Hokkai, Tientsin
28 cs, Chase National Bank, Hokkai, Tientsin
BUCHU LEAVES—7 bls, R J Prentiss & Co, Cape Cawthon, Capetown
49 bls, C L Huisking & Co, Cape Cawthon, Capetown
5 bls, Peek & Velsor, Cape Cawthon, Capetown
10 bls, National City Bank, Cape Cawthon, Capetown
CALCIUM, NITRATE—500 tons, Synthetic Nitrogen Prod Corp, Thermopylae, Heroen
CAMPHOR, CRUDE—765 cs, Mitsui & Co, Nozima, Keelung
CANARY SEED—259 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Nordfarer, Buenos Aires
422 bgs, Nordfarer, Buenos Aires
550 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
498 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Argentina, Buenos Aires
CARAWAY SEED—100 bgs, M Witsenburg, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Superintendence Co, Scanyork, Gdynia
100 bgs, H Joel, Scanyork, Gdynia
200 bgs, Scanyork, Gdynia
CARDAMOM—15 cs, Barber S S Line, American Banker, London
CASSIA—75 bls, Kota Nopan, Padang
5 bls, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Kota Nopan, Padang
85 bls, Catz American Co, Kota Nopan, Padang
600 bls, Van Norden & Archibald, Anna Maersk, Hongkong
300 bls, B H Old & Co, Anna Maersk, Hongkong
890 bls, A G Dunn, Anna Maersk, Hongkong
225 bls, Anna Maersk, Hongkong
ROLLS—700 bls, Van Norden & Archibald, Anna Maersk, Hongkong
VERA—80 bls, Catz American Co, Kota Nopan, Belawan Deli
CASTOR BEANS—3,400 bgs, Mitsui & Co, Goolistan, Bahia
3,400 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Goolistan, Bahia
CASTOR BEANS—3,384 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Goolistan, Bahia
1,700 bgs, Blue Point Oil Co, Goolistan, Bahia
3,400 bgs, Goolistan, Bahia
1,827 bgs, Bunge North American Grain Co, Parnahyba, Santos
5,000 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Parnahyba, Rio Janeiro
3,400 bgs, Parnahyba, Rio Janeiro
CELERY SEED—50 bgs, Ingria, Marseilles
CHALK, PRECIPITATED—500 bgs, Ellis A Beamont, Anna Maersk, Kobe
CHAMOMILE FLOWERS—1 cs, American Banker, London
CHEMICALS—20 cks, Chemical Marketing Co, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
3 dms, 2 cs, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
9 cks, Chemical Marketing Co, Black Condor, Antwerp
4 cks, National Carloading Co, Black Condor, Antwerp
4 crbys, P C Kuyper & Co, Hansa, Hamburg
1,016 bgs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Hansa, Hamburg
2 cs, American Express Co, Hansa, Hamburg
2 cs, Rohner, Gehrig & Co, Hansa, Hamburg
10 dms, 7 cs, Yardley & Co, American Banker, London
7 cs, Hoffmann La Roche, Champlain, Havre
2 cs, Standard Synthetics, Champlain, Havre
6 cks, Hummel Chem Co, Champlain, Havre
80 cks, Hummel Chem Co, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
200 bgs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
25 cks, Geigy Co, Normandie, Havre
4 cs, Gane & Ingram, Normandie, Havre
11 cs, 3 cks, Hoffmann La Roche, Normandie, Havre
5 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Normandie, Havre
42 cks, 5 cs, Bremen, Bremen
2 bbls, F Behrend, Mormacsun, Copenhagen
100 bgs, 20 bbls, Hummel Chem Co, Scanyork, Gdynia
9 cs, Ratin Laboratory, Scanyork, Copenhagen
2 bbls, F Behrend, Scanyork, Copenhagen
CHILLIES—132 bgs, W & A Leaman, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
CHINA CLAY—140 bgs, Orbis Product Corp, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
25 kgs, E Fougera & Co, American Banker, London
CLOVES—300 bls, West Cawthon, Zanzibar
110 bgs, Cat American Co, Kota Nopan, Padang
735 bgs, Kota Nopan, Santa Maria
COALTAR, INTERMEDIATES—5 cks, General Aniline Works, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
18 dms, 2 cks, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
4 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Hansa, Hamburg
29 dms, General Dyestuff Corp, Bremen, Bremen
COCOA BEANS—272 bgs, D Bacon, Samaria, Liverpool
250 bgs, Ancon, South Pacific ports
3 bgs, Rafael Ernesto Lopez, Santa Rosa, La Guaira
300 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Santa Rosa, Puerto Cabello
375 bgs, Santa Rosa, Puerto Cabello
800 bgs, Van Rensselaer, La Guaira
1,200 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Van Rensselaer, La Guaira
10 bgs, Lopez & Mangual, Amor, Maracaibo
500 bgs, Amor, Curacao
4,369 bgs, W & A Leaman, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
3,000 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Coamo, Trujillo
260 bgs, Argentina, Port Spain
250 bgs, Meyer & Co, Janna, Port Spain
500 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Janna, Port Spain
250 bgs, General Cocoa Co, Janna, Port Spain
500 bgs, Janna, Port Spain
200 bgs, General Cocoa Co, West Cawthon, Port Spain
125 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, West Cawton, Port Spain
250 bgs, Nieschlag & Co, Musa, Cristobal
COCONUTS — 500 bgs, I L Toledano Corp, Ancon, Cristobal
46 bgs, Maywin Co, Coamo, San Juan
15 bgs, Caribbean Trading Co, Coamo, San Juan
35 bgs, Josephine Ramirez, Coamo, San Juan
100 bgs, E A Marketing Co, Coamo, San Juan
450 bgs, Universal Import & Export Co, Janna, St Vincent
1,217 bgs, General Food Corp, Veragua, Kingston
COCONUT, DESIC—3,000 pkgs, General Food Corp, Anna Maersk, Manila
1,235 cs, Durkee Famous Food, Anna Maersk, Manila
COLORS—1 dm, American Express Co, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
5 cs, Phoenix Shipping Co, Hansa, Hamburg
12 cks, Lowenstein & Son, Champlain, Havre
2 cs, E H Friederichs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
10 cs, Altman Co, Normandie, Havre
5 cs, F E Vandegrift & Co, Normandie, Havre
1 cs, Person Weidhorn, Normandie, Havre
COALTAR—17 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
DRY—1 cs, Gallagher & Ascher, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
POTTERS—1 ck, W L Newberry, Samaria, Liverpool
COPPER RESIDUE—314 dms, American Metal Co, Ingria, Marseilles
943 bgs, Ingria, Marseilles
CORK SHAVINGS—364 bls, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
WASTE—550 bls, National City Bank, Ada O, Lisbon
1,345 bls, Wicander & Co, Ada O, Lisbon
981 bls, Manufacturers Trust Co, Ada O, Lisbon
145 bls, Ada O, Lisbon
3,045 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Ada O, Lisbon
14,610 bls, Mundet Cork Co, Ada O, Lisbon
WOOD—50 bls, H Suhl, Exmoor, Djidjelli
4,590 bls, Exmoor, Djidjelli
540 bls, Chase National Bank, Ingria, Lisbon
CORKWOOD—119 bls., Ingria, Lisbon
273 bls, Mundet Cork Co, Ada O, Lisbon
436 bls, Ada O, Lisbon
350 bls, Exchange, Lisbon
COTTON LINTERS—239 bls, Parnahyba, Santos
CRESOL—11 dms, Monsanto Chem Co, Samaria, Liverpool
CUDBEAR—2 cks, Peek & Velsor, Samaria, Liverpool
CUTCH—2,000 bgs, Sig Saxe, Peisander, Singapore
1,000 bgs, Sig Saxe, Kota Nopan, Singapore
DEFROSTING SOLUTION—5 cs, International Selling Corp, American Banker, London
DERRIS, CHIPS—200 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co, Nozima, Hollo
50 cs, J F Frank, Kota Nopan, Batavia
100 cs, S B Penick & Co, Kota Nopan, Batavia
94 cs, Kota Nopan, Batavia
POWDERED—23 dms, J F Frank, Peisander, Batavia
DRUGS, CRUDE—5 bls, J L Hopkins & Co, Vulcania, Trieste
DUTCH METAL—1 cs, B F Drakenfeld & Co, Bremen, Bremen
DYES, ALIZARIN—16 dms, 3 jugs, General Dyestuff Corp, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
ANILIN—7 cks, 3 dms, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
31 dms, Ciba Co, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
1 pkg, General Dyestuff Corp, Hansa, Hamburg
2 cks, Fulton Dye & Import Co, Champlain, Havre
16 dms, Sandoz Chem Works, Champlain, Havre
14 cks, Geigy Co, Normandie, Havre
27 dms, Sandoz Chem Works, Normandie, Havre
74 cans, Ciba Co, Normandie, Havre
8 cks, Fulton Dye & Import Co, Normandie, Havre
9 kgs, 2 cans, Carbic Color & Chem Co, Normandie, Havre
19 cks, 3 dms, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Bremen, Bremen
1 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Bremen, Bremen
5 dms, Ciba Co, American Importer, Manchester
15 dms, L & R Organic Prod Co, Aquitania, Southampton
DYESTUFF—100 cs, American Dyewood Co, Normandie, Havre
ENAMEL, SYN—1 cs, Int Standard Electric Corp, American Banker, London
FAT, WOOL—48 dms, Orbis Product Corp, American Importer, Liverpool
FILTER PAPER—H Reeve Angel & Co, American Banker, London
FISH LIVERS—25 cs, Hokkai, Nagoya
MEAL—2,000 bgs, Mitsui & Co, Nozema, Kobe
FLAXSEED—2,032,000 kilos, 81,280 bus, Nordfarer, San Nicolas
1,292,975 kilos, 51,719 bus, Argentina, Buenos Aires
FLUORSPAR—500 tons, Ingria, St Raphael
FUR WASTE—28 bls, Ward, Melbourne
GAMBIER—260 cs, American Dyewood Co, Peisander, Belawan Deli
525 cs, Peisander, Penang
GELATIN—10 cs, American Express Co, Hansa, Hamburg
40 cks, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
POWDERED—25 bbls, International Selling Corp, Black Condor, Antwerp
1 cs, International Selling Corp, Bilderdijk, Antwerp
GINGER ROOT—10 bgs, Veragua, Kingston
GLASS, SHEET—45 cs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
WINDOW—47 cs, Semon, Bache & Co, Black Condor, Antwerp
10 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Hansa, Hamburg
1,650 cs, Langlotz & Co, Exmoor, Leghorn
65 cs, S G Cole, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
445 cs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
19 cs, Eastman Kodak Co, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
1,134 cs, Bilderdijk, Antwerp
GLUE—58 bls, International Selling Corp, Champlain, Havre
400 bgs, S Van Gelder, Executive, Constanza
GLUESTOCK—368 bgs, J J Murphy Co, American Importer, Liverpool
GLYCERIN—58 dms, Astri, Buenos Aires
36 dms, Cape Howe, Buenos Aires
1 car, Procter & Gamble Co, Seatrain New York, Havana
GRAPHITE — 415 bgs, National City Bank, City of Corinth, Colombo
1,000 bgs, Kota Nopan, Tomatave
GREASE, WOOL—60 dms, N J Mahnstrum & Co, Samaria, Liverpool
76 dms, 26 bbls, Hummel Chem Co, Samaria, Liverpool
30 cks, H S Dorf & Co, American Importer, Liverpool
GUM—21 pkgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, City of Corinth, Aden
16 cs, S B Penick & Co, City of Corinth, Aden
15 cs, R D Heines, City of Corinth, Aden
20 bgs, 5 cs, Bremen, Bremen
ARABIC—150 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, City of Corinth, Port Sudan
250 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, City of Corinth, Port Sudan
300 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, City of Corinth, Port Sudan
300 bgs, H Heide, City of Corinth, Port Sudan
1 bg, American Banker, London
ASAFETIDA—39 cs, City of Corinth, Colombo
CHICLE—1,780 bls, Chicle Development Co, Pastores, Puerto Barrios
COPAL — 100 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Black Condor, Antwerp
20 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Black Condor, Antwerp
100 bgs, G W S Patterson & Co, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
35 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Peisander, Singapore
313 bgs, 1,193 bkts, O G Innes Corp, Kota Nopan, Macassar
117 bkts, Leghorn Trading Co, Kota Nopan, Macassar
481 bkts, Kota Nopan, Macassar
57 bgs, W H Scheel, Anna Maersk, Manila
107 bgs, P M Waterman, Anna Maersk, Manila
38 bgs, G W S Patterson & Co, Anna Maersk, Manila
600 bgs, Bilderdijk, Antwerp
DAMMAR—70 bgs, Gillespie Rogers Pyatt Co, Peisander, Singapore
50 cs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Peisander, Singapore
50 cs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Kota Nopan, Batavia
200 cs, Chase Natl Bank, Kota Nopan, Batavia
400 cs, Kota Nopan, Batavia
GUM, DAMMAR—100 cs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Kota Nopan, Batavia
25 cs, S Winterbourne & Co, Kota Nopan, Batavia
280 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Kota Nopan, Singapore
50 cs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Kota Nopan, Singapore
50 cs, O G Innes Corp, Kota Nopan, Singapore
50 cs, Gillespie Rogers Pyatt Co, Kota Nopan, Singapore
KAURI—1 cs, Stroock & Wittenberg, City of Delhi, Auckland
15 cs, City of Delhi, Auckland
LOCUST BEAN—142 bgs, V M Calderon Co, Exmoor, Limasol
50 bgs, V M Calderon Co, Executive, Larnaca
PERILLA—201 bgs, L A Dreyfus Co, Veragua, Barranquilla
TRAGACANTH—15 bgs, 10 cs, S B Penick & Co, American Banker, London
GYPSUM—5,700 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Gypsum Prince, Windsor
204 bgs, L A Salomon & Bros, Samaria, Liverpool
3 cks, American Banker, London
4,800 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Gypsum King, Windsor
2,610 tons, National Gypsum Co, Elie, Dingwall
4,900 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Gypsum Empress, Windsor
HERBS, MEDICINAL—20 bls, S B Penick & Co, Black Condor, Antwerp
3 bls, P H Petry & Co, Ingria, Marseilles
HOPS—8 bls, Black Condor, Antwerp
HOREHOUND LEAVES—100 bls, Superintendence Co, Exchange, Casablanca
HYDROGEN CHLORIDE ANHYD—17 cyls, Philip Bauer Co, Bilderdijk, Antwerp
INK, DRAWING—2 cs, Eugene Dietzgen Co, Columbus, Bremen
IRISH MOSS—20 bgs, Champlain, Havre
IRON ORE—7,503 tons, L J Buck, Fernlane, Narvik
20 dms, Reichard Coulston, American Importer, Liverpool
OXIDE—25 cks, 50 bgs, American Importer, Liverpool
ISINGLASS—10 cs, National Carloading Co, American Banker, London
JALAP ROOT—40 bgs, Siboney, Vera Cruz
LEAVES, MEDICINAL—20 bgs, Ingria, Marseilles
LICORICE PASTE—10 cs, Ingria, Marseilles
LIVER MEAL—560 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, City of Delhi, Bluff
LYCOPODIUM—6 cs, H W Henning & Son, Scanyork, Gdynia
10 cs, Scanyork, Gdynia
MACE—185 bls, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
5 cs, Van Norden & Archibald, Janna, Grenada
51 cs, Catz American Co, Kota Nopan, Macassar
32 cs, Catz American Co, Kota Nopan, Padang
MAGNESIA, CALCINED—20 cs, Schofield-Donald & Co, American Importer, Liverpool
CARBONATE—100 cs, 50 bgs, Schofield-Donald Co, American Importer, Liverpool
STEARATE—60 bgs, Yardley & Co, American Banker, London
TRISILICATE—10 cs, Schofield-Donald Co, American Importer, Liverpool
MANGROVE BARK—2,540 bgs, West Cawthon, Kilwa, Kisiwan
1,525 bgs, West Cawthon, Zanzibar
EXTRACT—1,000 bgs, Peisander, Singapore
MATCHES, SAFETY—10 cs, Galvanoni & Nevy Bros, Exmoor, Genoa
4,000 conts, New York Match Co, Drottningholm, Gothenburg
MATE—42 hlf bbls, Parnahyba, Santos
MEDICINAL PREPS—20 cs, Burroughs-Wellcome & Co, American Banker, London
1 cs, Goudrand Freres, Champlain, Havre
15 cs, E Fougera & Co, Champlain, Havre
25 cs, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
MENTHOL—10 cs, Bridges Neumer & Co, Anna Maersk, Shanghai
20 cs, Anna Maersk, Shanghai
MICA—13 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, City of Corinth, Calcutta
353 cs, City of Corinth, Calcutta
7 cs, Brown Bros Harriman Co, American Banker, London
BLOCK—5 cs, National City Bank, American Banker, London
SCRAP—50 cs, Argentina, Buenos Aires
SPLITTINGS—2 cs, National City Bank, American Banker, London
WASTE—817 bgs, City of Corinth, Calcutta
MINERALS—610 bgs, National Lead Co, Astri, Buenos Aires
MUD COPPER—184 bbls, Black Condor, Antwerp
NAPHTHALENE—3 bgs, Mitsui & Co, Norden, Dairen
NUTMEGS—134 bgs, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
34 bgs, B H Old & Co, Peisander, Belawan Deli
50 bgs, B H Old & Co, Janna, Grenada
150 bgs, T Scott & Co, Janna, Grenada
50 bgs, Jewett & Sherman, Janna, Genada
50 bgs, Middleton & Co, Janna, Grenada
279 bgs, W J Bush & Co, Kota Nopan, Padang
OCHER—392 bgs, T H Deutz, Ingris, Sete
218 bgs, Ingria, Sete
200 bgs, 25 dms, Whitaker, Clark & Daniels, Marseilles
100 bgs, West Cawthon, Durban
OIL, ANISE—10 dms, Bingham & Co, Anna Maersk, Hongkong
CAJEPUT—3 dms, Kota Nopan, Macassar
CAMPHOR—20 dms, Givaudau Delawanna, Nozima, Keelung
32 dms, Orbis Product Corp, Anna Maersk, Kobe
5 dms, New York Trust Co, Hokkai, Yokohama
CASSIA — 50 dms, Bingham & Co, Anna Maersk, Hongkong
10 dms, Anna Maersk, Hongkong
CHINAWOOD—230 tons, S L Jones & Co, Anna Maersk, Hongkong
CINNAMON LEAF—18 dms, R C Treatt & Co, American Banker, London
CITRONELLA—6 dms, Irving Trust Co, City of Corinth, Colombo
22 dms, City of Corinth, Colombo
10 dms, Kota Nopan, Batavia
12 dms, H P Winter & Co, Kota Nopan, Batavia
10 dms, Chase National Bank, Kota Nopan, Batavia
8 dms, Kota Nopan, Batavia
CLOVE—4 dms, Kota Nopan, Santa Maria
COCONUT—996 tons, Nonsuco, Manila
10 cs, I L Toledano Corp, Veragua, Kingston
482 tons, Procter & Gamble, Anna Maersk, Manila
310 tons, Philippine Refining Corp, Anna Maersk, Cebu

OIL, COCONUT—220 tons, Guaranty Trust Co, Anna Maersk, Manila
COD—45 dms, 36 cks, Atlas Refinery, Fort Amherst, St John's
CODLIVER — 52 dms, C T Smith, Black Condor, Antwerp
334 dms, J D Irwin & Co, Black Condor, Antwerp
812 dms, Black Condor, Antwerp
1 dm, Gunning & Gunning, Mormacsun, Copenhagen
3 dms, Mormacsun, Copenhagen
CORN—100,040 kilos, Corn Product Refining Co, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
43,420 kilos, Corn Product Refining Co, Black Hawk, Antwerp
COTTONSEED, CRUDE—200 dms, California Texas Oil Co, West Cawthon, Durham
DIESEL—10 dms, D F Sallows, Esso New Orleans, Aruba
ESSENTIAL — 26 dms, Pastores, Puerto Barrios
3 cs, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
22 pkgs, Ingria, Marseilles
3 cs, American Banker, London
37 pkgs, Champlain, Havre
23 pkgs, Normandie, Havre
EUCALYPTUS—39 dms, Orbis Product Corp, Ward, Sydney
14 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co, Ward, Sydney
FISH LIVER—100 dms, Consumers Import Co, Anna Maersk, Yokohama
5 dms, Hokkai, Yokohama
FUEL—95,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Esso Bolivar, Aruba
83,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, R W Gallagher, Aruba
133,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, C A Stillman, Aruba
110,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, F H Bedford, Aruba
GERANIUM—8 dms, Ingria, Marseilles
6 dms, Kota Nopan, Pointa de Galats
LAVENDER—1 dm, 1 can, Ingria, Marseilles
LUBRICATING—35 dms, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
MINERAL—8 cks, Massce & Co, Champlain, Havre
OLIVE—25 dms, Fontana Hollywood, Co, Exmoor, Leghorn
15 dms, Latorraca Bros, Exmoor, Leghorn
50 dms, Agash Refg Corp, Exmoor, Leghorn
50 dms, Lekas & Drivas, Exmoor, Leghorn
3,210 cs, Exmoor, Leghorn
2,025 cs, Exmoor, Genoa
100 dms, Venice Import Co, Ingria, Marseilles
50 dms, Public Natl Bank, Ingria, Marseilles
65 dms, Ingria, Marseilles
25 cs, Ingria, Nice
42 dms, 50 cs, Ingria, Lisbon
150 cs, Exchange, Lisbon
125 cs, Exchange, Malaga
25 cs, 5 dms, Seville
ORANGE—4 cs, Veragua, Kingston
PALM—307 tons, Kota Nopan, Belawan Deli
PATCHOULI—10 cs, Nangatuck Aromatics, Peisander, Penang
PEANUT—56 dms, Lamont, Corliss & Co, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
PERILLA—336 tons, S L Jones & Co, Nozima, Kobe
305 tons, Mitsubishi-Shoji-Kaisha, Nozima, Kobe
PETITGRAIN—25 cs, W R Grace & Co, Cape Howe, Buenos Aires
50 cs, Cape Howe, Montevideo
25 cs, W R Grace & Co, Argentina, Buenos Aires
SASSAFRAS — 23 dms, Continental Bank Trust Co, Anna Maersk, Kobe
SOD—5 cks, Meadows Wye & Co, Samaria, Liverpool
SOYBEAN — 369 tons, Mitsubishi-Shoji-Kaisha, Nozima, Dairen
SPERM—50 dms, Cameronia, Glasgow
SUNFLOWER SEED—55 dms, I R Boody & Co, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
TEASEED—50 dms, East Asiatic Co, Anna Maersk, Shanghai
ORRISROOT—156 bgs, Peek & Velsor, Exmoor, Leghorn
225 bgs, Exmoor, Leghorn
OSSEIN—1,536 bgs, Black Condor, Antwerp
PAINT—10 cs, J W Warnecke & Co, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
PAPAIN—12 hf chts, R J Prentiss & Co, City of Corinth, Colombo
PAPRIKA—75 bgs, J Raphael & Son, Ingria, Oran
200 bgs, Ingria, Oran
PARAFFIN — 8,800 bgs, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Kota Nopan, Balik Papain
PEATDUST—210 bgs, New Amsterdam Import & Supply Co, Cameronia, Glasgow
PEATMOSS—3,400 bls, 400 hf bls, Columbus, Bremen
1,358 bls, C K Ketzel, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
300 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
420 bls, Penson & Co, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
700 bls, Half Moon Mfg & Trading Co, Black Condor, Rotterdam
1,487 bls, Vigrio, Gdynia
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—91,000 bbls, Cities Service Oil Co, Emma Maersk, Las Piedras
113,318 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Mowinckel, Las Piedras
95,439 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Norvik, Aruba
111,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Esso New Orleans, Aruba
9,581 tons, Standard Oil Co of N J, Fern, Guiria
93,296 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Brunswick, Las Piedras
78,873 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Svenor, Las Piedras
REFD—100 dms, R F Cruickshank Corp, Carolina Thorden, Copenhagen
PIMENTO—30 bgs, Barclay Bank, Veragua, Kingston
POTASH, CHLORATE—450 dms, Charles Hardy, Black Condor, Antwerp
SALT—54 kgs, American Banker, London
PUTTY—35 dms, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—75 bls, J Powell & Co, Norden, Kobe
100 bls, West Cawthon, Mombasa
125 bls, McKesson & Robbins, Hokkai, Kobe
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—1,684 bgs, Tannin Corp, Goolistan, Buenos Aires
400 bgs, Bird Archer Co, Goolistan, Buenos Aires
10,227 bgs, American Tanners, Cape Howe, Buenos Aires
3,424 bgs, Tannin Corp, Argentina, Buenos Aires
QUICKSILVER—120 flasks, Siboney, Vera Cruz (ontion Antwerp)
QUINIDINE SULPHATE—15 cs, New York Quinine Chem Works, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
RADIUM—1 cs, U S Radium Corp, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
3 cs, Radium Chem Co, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
RAPESEED—462 bgs, Nordfarer, Buenos Aires
50 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
382 bgs, Argentina, Buenos Aires
RESIN, SYN—1 dm, Ciba Co, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
ROOT, MEDICINAL—184 bls, Ingria, Marseilles
RUTILE CONCENTRATES—800 bgs, Ward, Sydney
SABADILLA SEED—59 bgs, Van Rensselaer, J.a Guaira
SAGO FLOUR—717 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Kota Nopan, Singapore
SEAWEED EXTRACT—60 bgs, National Adhesive Corp, Samaria, Liverpool
SEED MEDICINAL—95 bgs, Ingria, Marseilles
280 bls, Bilderdijk, Antwerp
SENNA LEAVES—40 bls, City of Corinth, Port Sudan
PODS—6 bls, City of Corinth, Port Sudan
SIFTINGS—3 bls, City of Corinth, Port Sudan
SESAME SEED—33 bgs, Exmoor, Alexandria
56 bgs, G T German Anna Maersk, Hongkong
SHELLAC—10 cs, 23 bgs, A Hurst & Co, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
400 bgs, E E Androvette, City of Corinth, Calcutta
650 bgs, Philadelphia Natl Bank, City of Corinth, Calcutta
200 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, City of Corinth, Calcutta
600 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, City of Corinth, Calcutta
300 bgs, Mercantile Import & Export Co, City of Corinth, Calcutta
500 bgs, 50 cs, Ralli Bros, City of Corinth, Calcutta
100 bgs, 120 cs, City of Corinth, Calcutta
BUTTONLAC—25 bgs, E E Androvette, City of Corinth, Calcutta
SEEDLAC—250 bgs, Mantrose Corp, City of Corinth, Calcutta
SOAP—100 cs, Concentrate Mfg Corp, Normandie, Havre
13 cs, H Bendel, Normandie, Havre
6 cs, R H Macy & Co, Aquitania, Southampton
BASE—44 cs, Yardley & Co, American Banker, London
SADDLE—8 cs, American Banker, London
STEARIC ACID—10 cs, Yardley & Co, American Banker, London
SODA CYANIDE—660 cyls, C Hardy, Champlain, Havre
FLUORIDE—5 kgs, Pfaltz & Bauer, Columbus, Bremen
HYDROSULPHITE—30 dms, General Dyestuff Corp, Black Condor, Antwerp
30 cks, Chemical Marketing Co, Hansa, Hamburg
SILICOFLUORIDE—80 bbls, Innis, Speiden & Co, Hansa, Hamburg
40 bbls, Hummel Chem Co, Hansa, Hamburg
URANATE, YELLOW—100 dms, Central Trading Corp, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
SPONGES—5 bls, Talamanca, Havana
REFUSE—34 bls, Talamanca, Havana
24 bls, Schroeder & Tremayne, Carinthia, Nassau
STARCH—16 cs, Burroughs-Wellcome & Co, American Banker, London
POTATO—250 bgs, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
250 bgs, H S Cramers Co, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
RICE—20 bgs, Yardley & Co, American Banker, London
SULPHUR—2 cs, Monsanto Chem Co, Samaria, Liverpool
TALC—400 bgs, Exmoor, Leghorn
6,550 bgs, Charles Mathieu, Exmoor, Genoa
3,136 bgs, Anna Maersk, Kobe
TANKAGE—2,000 bgs, Swift & Co, Nordfarer, Buenos Aires
1,810 bgs, Swift & Co, Goolistan, Buenos Aires
1,000 bgs, H J Baker & Bros, Goolistan, Buenos Aires
3,000 bgs, Goolistan, Buenos Aires
907 bgs, Armour & Co, Goolistan, Montevideo
5,000 bgs, Goolistan, Montevideo
4,200 bgs, Ward, Sydney
7,000 bgs, Ward, Melbourne
2,000 bgs, Astri, Montevideo
1,478 cakes, 8,791 bgs, Astri, Buenos Aires
806 bgs, Auervalt Schmitt, Astri, Buenos Aires
3,576 bgs, H J Baker & Bros, Cape Howe, Buenos Aires
8,063 bgs, Cape Howe, Buenos Aires
1,016 bgs, C Hollingshed & Co, Cape Howe, Montevideo
1,815 bgs, Armour & Co, Parnahyba, Santos
107 bgs, City of Delhi, Wanganui
341 bgs, City of Delhi, Napier
TANTALITE ORE — 37 bgs, Gallagher & Aecher, Peisander, Singapore
TAPIOCA, FLOUR—252 bgs, Peisander, Batavia
1,088 bgs, H P Winter & Co, Kota Nopan, Cheribon
1,088 bgs, Kota Nopan, Cheribon
9,840 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Kota Nopan, Sourabaya
TARTAR—310 bgs, Albert Mevi, Nordfarer, Buenos Aires
250 bgs, J T Baker Chem Co, Exmoor, Naples
50 bgs, Exmoor, Genoa
490 bgs, Standard Brands, Ingria, Oran
353 bgs, Standard Brands, Ingria, Marseilles
315 bgs, Ingria, Lisbon
THYME LEAVES—174 bls, Ingria, Marseilles
TOLU BALSAM—50 cs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Santa Rosa, Barranquilla
25 cs, Pan American Import & Export Agency, Santa Rosa, Cristobal
25 cs, Pan American Import & Export Agency, Veragua, Barranquilla
TRIETHANOLAMINE—3 cs, Yardley & Co, American Banker, London
UMBER—1,878 bgs, J Lee Smith & Co, Executive, Larnaca
1,549 bgs, Reichard-Coulston, Executive, Larnaca
BURNT, POWD—40 cks, National Safety Bank, Executive, Larnaca
24 cks, Chase National Bank, Executive, Larnaca
30 cks, T H Deutz, Executive, Larnaca
25 cks, J A McNulty, Executive, Larnaca
RAW, POWD—40 cks, National Safety Bank, Executive, Larnaca
15 cks, Chase National Bank, Executive, Larnaca
27 cks, T H Deutz, Executive, Larnaca
10 cks, J A McNulty, Executive, Larnaca
UVA URSI LEAVES—111 bls, C L Huisking & Co, Exmoor, Genoa
VANADIUM—6,162 bgs, Vanadium Corp, Santa Inez, Callao
VANILLA BEANS—12 cs, Bank of Manhattan, Champlain, Havre
15 cs, Irving Trust Co, Champlain, Havre
47 cs, F Huber & Co, Siboney, Vera Cruz
VARNISH—1 cs, Burroughs, Wellcome & Co, American Banker, London
VIOLET ULTRAMARINE—1 ck, Calco Chem Co, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
WATER, MINERAL—300 cs, E Tucini & Co, Exmoor, Naples
950 cs, E & J Burke, Ingria, Marseilles
100 cs, J Weber, American Banker, London
131 cs, American Banker, London
WATTLE BARK—3,241 bls, West Cawthon, Mombasa
EXTRACT — 482 bgs, Tannin Corp, West Cawthon, Durban
WAX, BEES—4 sercons, Porcella, Vicini & Co, Coamo, Trujillo
100 bgs, D Steengrafe, Parnahyba, Rio de Janeiro
756 bgs, Parnahyba, Rio de Janeiro
BONE—1 cs, S S Stiner, Aquitania, Southampton
WAX, CARNAUBA—168 bgs, Chase National Bank, Goolistan, Bahia
134 bgs, Strahl & Pitsch, Goolistan, Bahia
100 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Parnahyba, Rio de Janeiro
60 bgs, Bank of London-South America, Parnahyba, Rio de Janeiro
CERESIN—160 bgs, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Peisander, Sourabaya
CURICURY—1 pkg, Innis, Speiden & Co, Goolistan, Bahia
MINERAL—16 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam
20 bgs, A Hurst & Co, American Banker, London
VEGETABLE—5 cs, Brown Bros-Harrimann Co, Nozima, Kobe
50 cs, Chase National Bank, Nozima, Mozi
25 bgs, A Hurst & Co, Cameronia, Glasgow
200 cs, Hokkai, Mozi
WHITING—2,000 bgs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
WOODFLOUR—1,100 bgs, Burnet Co, Mormacsun, Kotka
YEAST—40 bbls, Hansa, Hamburg
6 dms, Standard Brands, Argentina, Port Spain
ZINC CHLORIDE—20 dms, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Black Condor, Antwerp
10 dms, Industrial Sales Corp, Black Condor, Antwerp
CONCENTRATES—229,950 kilos, Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp, Seatrain New York, Callao
OXIDE—55 bgs, Yardley & Co, American Banker, London
100 bbls, Innis, Speiden & Co, Bilderdijk, Antwerp
30 bbls, Philipp Bros, Bilderdijk, Antwerp
ZIRCONIUM ORE—537 tons, Parnahyba, Santos

New York Transit Imports

BUCHU LEAVES—10 bls, Eli Lilly & Co, West Cawthon, Capetown, Indianapolis
OIL, CHINAWOOD—342 tons, W G Smith Co, Anna Maersk, Hongkong, Cleveland
TEAWASTE—1,263 bgs, Citro Chem Co, City of Corinth, Calcutta, Maywood
2,174 bgs, Maywood Chem Works, City of Corinth, Calcutta, Maywood

Baltimore Imports

AMMONIATED PHOSPHATE—1,524 bgs, National City Bank, Black Eagle, Antwerp
BARIUM HYDRATE — 66 cks, McKeesport, Liverpool
BONE FLOUR—2,758 bgs, Sarcoxie, Hamburg
MEAL—2,206 bgs, Clara, Fiume
CHEMICALS—1,424 bgs, McKeesport, Glasgow
20 cks, 20 dms, American Cyanamid Chemical Co, Black Eagle, Antwerp
400 bgs, Black Eagle, Antwerp
1,000 bgs, Industrial Sales Co, Black Eagle, Antwerp
COBALT OXIDE—46 dms, Balto & Ohio R R Co, Black Eagle, Antwerp
CODLIVER MEAL—560 hf bgs, Black Eagle, Antwerp
DYE INTERMEDIATE—1 cs, Sarcoxie, Hamburg
IRON ORE—8,047 tons, Leo J Buck, Oxelosund, Narvik
MAGNESITE—9,400 bgs, General Refractories Co, Clare, Trieste
MANGANESE—300 bgs, Ingria, Marseilles
ORE—8,050 tons, Tremoda, Poti
7,900 tons, Middleton, Rio de Janeiro
1,000 tons, Carnegie Steel Co, City of Johannesburg, Calcutta
OCHER—84 bgs, Ingria, Marseilles
OIL, CODLIVER — 24 dms, 14 bbls, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
OLIVE—300 dms, Excello, Piraeus
PEATMOSS—375 bls, Sarcoxie, Hamburg
POTASH, CHLORATE—75 dms, Ch Hardy, Black Eagle, Antwerp
RED EARTH—150 bgs, First National Bank, Sarcoxie, Bremen
TANKAGE—400 bgs, Black Eagle, Antwerp
TURMERIC, FINGER—320 bgs, City of Johannesburg, Alleppey
WAX, BEES—186 bgs, Taubate, Rio de Janeiro

Boston Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—25 dms, American Express Co, American Importer, Liverpool
COCOA BEANS—366 bgs, Maynard & Child, American Importer, Liverpool
COCONUT, DESIC—30 cs, Wilbur Ellis & Co, Tai Ping Yang, Davao
100 cs, Tai Ping Yang, Manila
EMERY FILLET—1 cs, C E Quinn, American Importer, Liverpool
EPSOM SALT—150 bgs, Frankenwald, Hamburg
FERTILIZER—2 crtn, T W Emerson Co, Evangeline, Yarmouth
FISH LIVERS—1 cs, J A Rich, Evangeline, Yarmouth
LIVERS, HALIBUT—1 cs, from Nova Scotia
1 bx, J A Rich Co, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
GINGER ROOT—90 bgs, American Importer, Liverpool
GLUESTOCK, FISH—10 bxs, 1 pkg, J R Poole Co, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
16 bbls, R H Ranagan, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
2 cs, 31 bxs, J R Poole Co, Evangeline, Yarmouth
1 bx, R H Ranagan, Evangeline, Yarmouth
1 bx, Reba Fisheries, Evangeline, Yarmouth
HIDE—138 bgs, American Express Co, Newfoundland, Liverpool
511 bgs, E Butterworth & Co, American Importer, Manchester
524 bgs, American Express Co, American Importer, Liverpool
GRAPHITE—666 bgs, New York Trust Co, City of Corinth, Colombo
GYPSUM—5,600 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Gypsum Queen, Windsor, N S
MEDICINAL PREPS—13 cs, Quong Wah Lung, Tai Ping Yang, Hongkong
MICA SPLITTINGS—140 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, City of Corinth, Calcutta
OIL, COCONUT—630 tons, Philippine Refining Co, Tai Ping Yang, Manila
COD—45 csks, White & Hodges, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
50 csks, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
59 dms, from Newfoundland
CODLIVER—251 dms, Frankenwald, Hamburg
441 bbls, Frankenwald, Bremen
FUEL—25,000 bbls, 1,050,029 gls, Colonial Beacon Oil Co, Havprins, Aruba
PALM—119 dms, 62 tons, 2 cwts, 1 qtr, 11 lbs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Newfoundland, Liverpool
188 csks, Maynard & Child, American Importer, Liverpool
PEATMOSS—1,000 bls, Frankenwald, Hamburg
1,300 bls, 200 hlf bls, Frankenwald, Bremen
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—82,476 bbls, 11,651 tons, Colonial Beacon Oil Co, Sandefjord, Cartagena
55,105 bbls, 8,288 tons, Colonial Beacon Oil Co, Havprins, Las Piedras
POLISHING COMPOUND—8 cs, M H Garvey & Co, American Importer, Liverpool
SEAWEED, DRIED—1 cs, Quong Wah Lung, Tai Ping Yang, Hongkong
SHELLAC—60 double bgs, 10 cs, Adolphe Hurst & Co, Frankenwald, Hamburg
100 bgs, Chase National Bank, City of Corinth, Calcutta
BUTTONLAC—30 bgs, Bank of the Manhattan, City of Corinth, Calcutta
SEEDLAC—200 bgs, First National Bank, City of Corinth, Calcutta
200 bgs, City of Corinth, Calcutta
SILICON CARBIDE—335 bgs, 64 kgs, J W Higman Co, Svaneholm, Gothenburg
120 csks, American Abrasive Co, Frankenwald, Hamburg
SOAP, TOILET—1 cs, American Express Co, American Importer, Liverpool
1 cs, Lever Bros, American Importer, Liverpool
SODA, HYDROSULPHITE—60 kgs, Phillip Bros Co, American Importer, Liverpool
STARCH, POTATO—1 double bg, American Importer, Glasgow
TAPIOCA FLOUR—276 bgs, First National Bank, Thurland Castle, Pasoeroean
1,103 bgs, Thurland Castle, Pasoeroean
1,249 bgs, Thurland Castle, Cheribon
2,140 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Thurland Castle, Pamanoekan
750 bgs, Thurland Castle, Batavia
PEARL—84 bgs, Thurland Castle, Cheribon
WATER, MINERAL—102 cs, S S Pierce Co, American Importer, Liverpool

Boston Transit Imports

MEDICINAL PREPS — 2 cs, China Trading Co, Tai Ping Yang, Hongkong, for Toronto

Galveston Imports

COPPER COMPOUND—672 dms, Nordvest, Yokohama

Gloucester Imports

GLUESTOCK, FISH—338 bgs, Russia Cement Co, Geo B Cluett, Liverpool, N S

Houston Imports

ALCOHOL, MENTHOLATED—2 crts, Cardonia, San Juan
CHEMICALS—70 bbls, Breedijk, Rotterdam
10 dms, Uddeholm, Trosvik
COCONUTS—322 bgs, Cardonia, Mayaguez
PEATMOSS—1,510 bls, Breedijk, Rotterdam
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—56,129 bbls, Litiopa, Tuxpam
35,210 bbls, Aztec, Tuxpam
POLISH, METAL—2 cs, Aachen, Hamburg
SALTCAKE—1 lot, Aachen, Bremen
SODA, CHLORATE—3,000 dms, Breedijk, Antwerp
WATER, MINERAL—76 cs, Breedijk, Rotterdam

Los Angeles Imports

AGAR AGAR—80 lbs, Tatuta, Kobe
APRICOT KERNELS—1,360 lbs, President Cleveland, Hongkong
ASBESTOS FIBER—9,000 bgs, 900,000 lbs, Hannington Court, Quebec
2,400 bgs, 268,800 lbs, Hannington Court, Canada
CAMPHOR, REFD—600 lbs, Aobasan, Kobe
CASSIA—3,330 lbs, Tatuta, Hongkong
CHEMICAL SALT—440 lbs, President Cleveland, Hongkong
3,080 lbs, Tatuta, Yokohama
COALTAR PRODUCT—2 lbs, Aobasan, Yokohama
COCONUT DESIC—75 cs, 11,250 lbs, Bengkalis, Philippine Islands
100 cs, 15,000 lbs, Kansai, Manila
COPRA—1,120,000 lbs, Bonnington Court, Manila
1,792,000 lbs, Bengkalis, Manila
MEAL—31,360 bgs, 1,568,000 lbs, Bonnington Court, Manila
2,000 bgs, 200,000 lbs, Bengkalis, Philippine Islands
9,448 bgs, 944,800 lbs, Bengkalis, Manila
3,000 bgs, 300,000 lbs, Bengkalis, Cebu
DRUGS, CRUDE—20 lbs, President Cleveland, Hongkong
2 lbs, President Taft, China
FISH LIVER, FROZEN—74 tins, 2,960 lbs, Aobasan, Japan
201 tins, 8,040 lbs, Aobasan, Yokohama
FLAXSEED—3,630 bgs, 671,550 lbs, Aobasan, China
FLEASEED—5,380 lbs, Bengkalis, Amritsar
6,550 lbs, President Garfield, Carpentras, France
FLINT PEBBLES—200 bgs, 44,800 lbs, Europa, London
GLASS, WINDOW—474 pkgs, 30,040 lbs, Wisconsin, Brussels
GREASE WOOL—9,520 lbs, Pacific Grove, Bradford
GUM COPAL—2,240 lbs, Wisconsin, Belg Congo
VEGETABLE—4,480 lbs, President Garfield, Milan
GYPSUM—4,929,250 lbs, Griffco, San Marcos
MEDICINAL PREPS—70 lbs, Tatuta, Kobe
530 lbs, Aobasan, Yokohama
10 lbs, from Tokyo
OIL, CREOSOTE—60 dms, 24,520 lbs, Pacific Shipper, Bradford
LUBRICATING—200 dms, 77,020 lbs, Europa, Copenhagen
PEANUT—3,240 lbs, President Cleveland, Hongkong
PERILLA—192,550 lbs, Tatuta, Kobe
PEATMOSS—3,800 bls, 403,200 lbs, Europa, Copenhagen
PEPPER, BLACK—566 bgs, 77,320 lbs, Bengkalis, Batavia
75 bgs, 11,400 lbs, Bengkalis, Sourabaya
162 bgs, 22,140 lbs, Bengkalis, Batavia
WHITE—73 bgs, 10,910 lbs, Bengkalis, Batavia
ROSIN—2,839 cs, 297,870 lbs, Molokai, Mexico City
SESAME SEED—240 lbs, Tatuta, Kobe
50 bgs, 10,000 lbs, Anna Maersk, Hongkong
330 bgs, 56,850 lbs, Bengkalis, Amritsar
SOAP, TOILET—600 lbs, Aobasan, Yokohama

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STARCH, RICE—110 lbs, Tatuta, Kobe
WATERCHESTNUT—1,600 lbs, President Cleveland, Hongkong
TALC—200 bgs, 43,760 lbs, Wisconsin, Bordeaux
TAPIOCA FLOUR—520 bgs, 100,630 lbs, Bengkalis, Sourabaya
TOILET PREPS—60 lbs, Tatuta, Kobe
84 lbs, Aobasan, Yokohama
WAX, MINERAL—424 bgs, 56,070 lbs, Bengkalis, Soengei Gerong
WHITING—310 bgs, 33,830 lbs, Europa, Copenhagen
YEAST—170 lbs, Nozima, Shanghai
ZINC, OXIDE—6,610 lbs, President Garfield, Marseilles

New Orleans Imports

ACID, STEARIC—200 sx, West Cohas, Liverpool
BAUXITE ORE—2,460 tons, Aluminum Ore Co, Jessie Maersk, Paramaribo; 480 tons, Aluminum Ore Co, Jessie Maersk, Port of Spain
BLEACHING POWDER—100 cs, West Cohas, Liverpool
BONE FLOUR—5,513 sx, Eisenach, Hamburg
CHEMICALS—508 sx, Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp, Eisenach, Hamburg
COCONUTS—50 sx, J Meyer, Choluteca, Kingston; 100 sx, Valle & Suero, Choluteca, Belize
GUM, CHICLE—900 sx, Morazan, Vera Cruz
MOLASSES—644,374 gls, Cuba Distilling Co, Cassimir, San Pedro de Macoris; 846,183 gls, Cuba Distilling Co, Cassimir, Guanica
OIL, OLIVE—35 dms, Lucia C, Palermo
PEATMOSS—610 bls, Eisenach, Bremen

Norfolk Imports

BLOOD, DRIED—2,722 bgs, 136,100 lbs, Mormacrio, Santos
995 bgs, 48 tons, Mormacrio, Buenos Aires
BONEMEAL—560 bgs, 24 tons, Black Eagle, Antwerp
878 bgs, 89,600 lbs, Goolistan, Buenos Aires
CHALK—25 bbls, 340 bgs, 19 tons, Black Eagle, Antwerp
CHEMICALS—100 dms, 3 tons, Black Eagle, Antwerp
CHINA CLAY—1,168 tons and 15 cwt, Paper Makers Importing Co, Bris, Fowey
363 tons and 9 cwt, John W Higman Co, Bris, Fowey
500 bgs, 49 tons and 3 cwt, John W Higman Co, Bris, Fowey
CLAY, BALL—377 tons, 3 cwt, Paper Makers Importing Co, Bris, Fowey
166 tons, John W Higman Co, Bris, Fowey
GYPSUM, CRUDE—2,300 tns, Virginia Carolina Chemical Corp, Facto, Windsor
MICA WASTE—667 bgs, Trentbank, Calcutta
PEATMOSS—150 bls, 50 hlf bls, Sarcoxie, Hamburg
200 bls, 50 hlf bls, Sarcoxie, London
POTATO STARCH—500 bgs, 50,000 lbs, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—4,800 bgs, 236 tons, Tannin Corp, Mormacrio, Buenos Aires
4,050 bgs, 190 tons, International Products Corp, Mormacrio, Buenos Aires
1,150 bgs, 55 tons, Mormacrio, Buenos Aires
1,105 bgs, 51 tons, Mormacrio, Buenos Aires
4,084 bgs, 192 tons, Tannin Corp, Mormacrio, Buenos Aires
1,042 bgs, 110,405 lbs, Tannin Corp, Goolistan, Buenos Aires
SODA, NITRATES—8,900 tons, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp, Athina Livanos, Tocopilla
TANKAGE, DRY RENDERED—3,000 bgs, 310,690 lbs, Goolistan, Montevideo
907 bgs, 45,350 lbs, Mormacrio, Santos
TAPIOCA FLOUR—1,094 bgs, Tabinta, Tjilatjap, Java

Philadelphia Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC — 50 dms, McKeesport, Liverpool
125 dms, Manchester Division, Manchester
356 dms, John H Faunce, Manchester Division, Manchester
BLOOD, DRIED—1,000 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Goolistan, Buenos Aires
BONE MEAL — 600 bgs, Goolistan, Buenos Aires
BRISTLES—14 cs, S Zeittlins Sons, Nagara, Harbin via Yokohama
CAMPHOR, REFD—100 cs, Nissho Co, Kiyosumi, Kobe
100 cs, Nissh Co, Kongo, Kobe
CARDAMOM SEED—12 cs, 100 tins, P H Petry & Co, Castilla, Livingston via Puerto Barrios
CHINA CLAY—113 bgs, 812 tons, S cwt, Paper Makers' Importing Co, Bris, Fowey
82 tons, 19 cwt, 10 cks, 1,931 bgs, John W Higman, Bris, Fowey
CHROME ORE—6,011.53 tons, Cia Cubana de Minerals S A, Jobshaven, Nuevitas
CLAY, BALL—7 bgs, Paper Makers' Importing Co, Bris, Fowey
COALTAR DISTILLATE—25 dms, Monsanto Chemical Co, Manchester Division, Manchester
COCOA BEANS—10,224 bgs, Lavino Shipping Co, McKeesport, Liverpool
COCONUT, DESIC—300 cs, Tai Ping Yang, Manila
COLORS, COMMON—9 cs, J W Hampton Jr & Co, McKeesport, Liverpool
EARTH—25 cks, Frankenwald, Bremen
CORK, DUST — 5 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Monrosa, Djidjelli
VIRGIN — 4,129 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Monrosa, Djidjelli
WASTE—4,190 bls, Armstrong Co, Monrosa, Djidjelli
2,126 bls, Marina O, Bastia
13,022 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Monrosa, Djidjelli
WOOD—492 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Monrosa, Djidjelli
FLAXSEED — 1,016,000 kilos, Mormacrio, Buenos Aires
FLUORSPAR—537 bgs, Corn Exchange National Bank & Trust Co, Manchester Division, Manchester
GLYCERIN—19 cs, McKeesport, Dublin
49 dms, Mormacrio, Buenos Aires
IRON OXIDE—30 csks, Jos A McNulty, Manchester Division, Manchester
LICORICE ROOT—12,143 bls, 588 bgs, Excello, Izmir
MACE—14 cs, Catz American Co, Thurland Castle, Macassar
MOLASSES—577,363 gls, North American Trading & Import Co, Marathon, Sagua La Grande
1,419,038 gls, North American Trading & Import Co, Marathon, Havana
NAPHTHALENE—403 bgs, John H Faunce, Manchester Division, Manchester
NUTMEGS—40 bgs, Thurland Castle, Macassar
OIL, PALM—26 csks, Lavino Shipping Co, McKeesport, Liverpool
PEATMOSS—400 bls, Frankenwald, Bremen
PEPPER, WHITE—184 bgs, J H Frank, Thurland Castle, Kota Baroe
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—72,471 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Mirlo, Las Piedras
POTASH SULPHATE—1,000 bgs, N V Potash Export My, Frankenwald, Hamburg
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—1,315 bgs, Tannin Corp, Mormacrio, Buenos Aires
1,000 bgs, International Products Corp, Mormacrio, Buenos Aires
RAPESEED—650 bgs, First National Bank, Excello, Constanza
SUMAC, GRD — 700 bgs, Excello, Palermo
LEAVES—200 bls, Excello, Palermo
SODA SILICOFLUORIDE—250 bgs, Sterling Supply Co, Frankenwald, Hamburg
500 bgs, John A Steer & Co, Frankenwald, Hamburg
TANKAGE—6,630 bgs, Mormacrio, Santos
508 bgs, Cape Howe, Santos
TANNING MATERIAL—2 cs, 1 crby, Wm J Jones & Co, Frankenwald, Hamburg
TAPIOCA FLOUR—750 bgs, Thurland Castle, Cheribon
500 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Thurland Castle, Cheribon
2,205 bgs, Merchants National Bank, Thurland Castle, Pasoeroean
WAX, BEES—15 bdls, Bingham & Co, Castilla, Puerto Barrios
VEGETABLE—50 cs, Nagara, Mozi

Savannah Imports

CALCIUM NITRATE—5,600 bgs, Tugela, Heroen
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—8,395 tons, Bianca, Los Piedras
SODA NITRATE—Quantity, Hellen, Tocopilla

Exports from U.S. Ports

New York Exports

Clearance Dates

Alma Ata, May 29; American Trader, May 26, Ancon, May 24; Aquitania, May 31; Barbarigo, May 29; Bergensfjord, May 23; Black Falcon, May 25; Black Heron, May 31; Britannic, May 27; Capulin, May 26; City of Adelaide, May 27; Coamo, June 1; Conta di Savoia, May 26; Cubana, May 18; Cypria, May 27; Emile Francqui, May 31; Examiner, May 29; Excambion, May 26; Exmouth, May 29; Gitano, June 2; Hamburg, May 31; Hjelmaren, June 3; Hokuroku, May 29; Kiyosumi, June 1; Kungsholm, June 3; Manhattan, May 31; Mormacmar, May 25; Mormacsea, May 19; Noordam, May 27; San Jacinto, May 27; Scanpenn, May 26; Scythia, May 26; Sessa, May 5; Silverwalnut, May 23; Statendam, June 2; Stavangerfjord, May 13; Steel Inventor, May 25; Tai Ping, June 1; Thalia, May 31; Tunaholm, May 27; Tureby, May 25

ACID, AMINOACETIC — 133 lbs, American Trader, London
ETHYL BUTYRIC—2,580 lbs, Black Falcon, Antwerp
MURIATIC—43,002 lbs, San Jacinto, Ponce
AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS — 12,880 lbs, Cubano, Rio Grande
ASPHALT—35,118 lbs, Gitano, Newcastle; 9,660 lbs, Exmouth, Istanbul; 11,000 lbs, Mormacsea, Gdynia; (Emile Francqui) 39,888 lbs, Antwerp; 21,862 lbs, Lobito; 4,534 lbs, Matadi; 17,435 lbs, San Jacinto, San Juan; (City of Adelaide) 61,242 lbs, Port Elizabeth; 93,640 lbs, Lourenco Marques; 12,984 lbs, Scanpenn, Copenhagen; 10,115 lbs, Cubano, Buenos Aires
LIQUID—16,840 lbs, Gitano, Newcastle; 5,226 lbs, Examiner, Algiers; 37,877 lbs, Mormacsea, Helsingfors; 76,481 lbs, Emile Francqui, Antwerp; 25,190 lbs, Black Heron, Rotterdam; 12,485 lbs, Excambion, Marseilles; 16,757 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool; 49,404 lbs, Scannenn, Stockholm; 11,343 lbs, Manhattan, Plymouth
SOLID—21,528 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool
BENZENE—11,000 gls, City of Adelaide, Durban
BENZOL—935 gls, Mormacmar, Buenos Aires
BLUE, ULTRAMARINE—23,889 lbs, Sessa, Antofagasta
VITRIOL—20,356 lbs, Sessa, Buenaventura
BROMINE—5,540 lbs, Capulin, Liverpool
CHALK, PRECIPITATED—11,807 lbs, Tunaholm, Norrkoping; 61,200 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool
CHEMICALS—(Mormacsea) 2,800 lbs, Copenhagen; 3,013 lbs, Malmo; 9,600 lbs, Stockholm; 3,500 lbs, Emile Francqui, Antwerp; 4,600 lbs, American Trader, London; (Black Falcon) 1,485 lbs, Antwerp; 2,722 lbs, Rotterdam; 8,340 lbs, Britannic, London; 11,298 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool; 14,100 lbs, Scanpenn, Stockholm
CLEANER—6,883 lbs, Silverwalnut, Manila; 49,200 lbs, Tai Ping, Manila
COALTAR INTERMEDIATES—5,145 lbs, Exmouth, Piraeus; 16,395 lbs, Black Falcon, Antwerp
COLORS, ANILIN—10,036 lbs, Scanpenn, Gothenburg
CORN FLOUR—(Sessa) 4,292 lbs, Guayaquil; 14,047 lbs, Callao; 31,064 lbs, Silverwalnut, Manila; (Tai Ping) 92,919 lbs, Manila; 28,200 lbs, Hongkong
SUGAR—2,233 lbs, Stavangerfjord, Trondhjem; 15,225 lbs, Black Heron, Rotterdam; 36,540 lbs, Black Falcon, Antwerp
SYRUP—22,987 lbs, Tunaholm, Stockholm; (Bergensfjord) 3,829 lbs, Stavanger; 13,103 lbs, Oslo; 81,350 lbs, Steel Inventor, Bombay; 22,817 lbs, Britannic, London; 13,877 lbs, Silverwalnut, Manila; 26,100 lbs, Scanpenn, Stockholm
CYANAMID—101,400 lbs, Coamo, San Juan
DEXTRIN—2,020 lbs, San Jacinto, San Juan
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE — 1,283 lbs, Mormacsea, Copenhagen
ETHYLENEGLYCOL MONOETHYLETHER—46,000 lbs, Manhattan, Havre
FERTILIZER—224,000 lbs, Steel Inventor, Madras
GASOLINE, AVIATION—16,500 gls, Cypria, Lisbon; (City of Adelaide) 49,500 gls, Calcutta; 55,000 gls, Capetown or option; 55,000 gls, Capetown; 55,000 gls, East London
GELATIN—351 lbs, San Jacinto, San Juan
GLUE—116 lbs, San Jacinto, San Jpan
PRESERVATIVE — 5,800 lbs, American Trader, London
GREASE, LUBRICATING—39,478 lbs, Cypria, Lisbon; 2,646 lbs, Exmouth, Belgrade; (Hjelmaren) 16,552 lbs, Stockholm; 6,461 lbs, Helsingfors; 18,596 lbs, Abo; 12,026 lbs, Kungsholm, Gothenburg; (Gitano) 48,850 lbs, Hull; 140,422 lbs, Newcastle; 77,142 lbs, Hokuroku, Yokohama; 10,883 lbs, Rex, Genoa; 4,484 lbs, Tunaholm, Stockholm; 1,188 lbs, Bergensfjord, Oslo; 12,466 lbs, Stavangerfjord, Oslo; 1,008 lbs, Mormacmar, Rio Janeiro; (Steel Inventor) 26,147 lbs, Bombay; 2,162 lbs, Bombay/Calcutta; 25,545 lbs, American Trader, London; 10,449 lbs, Black Heron, Rotterdam; (City of Adelaide) 5,442 lbs, Capetown; 8,665 lbs, Port Elizabeth; 31,945 lbs, East London; 102,180 lbs, Durban; 5,412 lbs, Mombasa; 2,605 lbs, Beira; 8,848 lbs, Lourenco Marques; 87,458 lbs, Barbarigo, Genoa; 6,558 lbs, Noordam, Rotterdam; 142,595 lbs, Capulin, Manchester; 10,419 lbs, Tureby, Santos; (Silverwalnut) 17,942 lbs, Cebu; 30,146 lbs, Shanghai; 33,142 lbs, Hongkong; 69,134 lbs, Britannic, London; 25,415 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool; (Scanpenn) 1,362 lbs, Malmo; 6,925 lbs, Stockholm; 13,401 lbs, Helsingfors; 4,190 lbs, Helsingborg; 318 lbs, Abo; 14,055 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg; 642 lbs, Manhattan, Havre; 4,318 lbs, Cubano, Rio Janeiro
GUM, SYNTHETIC—3,525 lbs, Black Falcon, Antwerp
TRAGACANTH — 3,608 lbs, Manhattan, Havre
INSECTICIDE—2,144 lbs, Mormacmar, Santos
AGRICULTURAL — 10,486 lbs, American Trader, London; 31,300 lbs, Scanpenn, Helsingfors
HOUSEHOLD—5,452 lbs, Silverwalnut, Tientsin
KEROSENE — 137,500 gls, City of Adelaide, Calcutta
LACQUER—9,040 lbs, Stavangerfjord, Bergen; 3,102 lbs, Bergensfjord, Oslo; 2,113 lbs, Mormacmar, Buenos Aires; 3,102 lbs, Bergensfjord, Oslo; 9,040 lbs, Stavangerfjord, Bergen; 2,113 lbs, Mormacmar, Buenos Aires
THINNER—12,000 gls, Tai Ping, Manila
LARD—101,975 lbs, Aquitania, Southampton; 6,300 lbs, Kungsholm, Stockholm; (Gitano) 299,000 lbs, Hull; 32,500 lbs, Newcastle; 31,950 lbs, Aberdeen; 31,000 lbs, Statendam, Rotterdam; 256,550 lbs, American Trader, London; 13,825 lbs, Coamo, San Juan; 77,147 lbs, Capulin, Manchester; 155,000 lbs, Britannic, London; 94,213 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool
LEAD ACETATE—7,610 lbs, Tai Ping, Manila
WHITE, SUBLIMED—5,923 lbs, Kungsholm, Gothenburg
LINSEED CAKE—3,514,210 lbs, Black Falcon, Antwerp
MAGNESIA, HYDROXIDE—2,160 lbs, Coamo, San Juan
METAL NAPHTHENATE—784 lbs, Tunaholm, Gothenburg
MOLYBDENUM CONC—1,306,296 lbs, Alma Ata, Leningrad; 47,250 lbs, Mormacmar, Gothenburg; 91,980 lbs, Barbarigo, Genoa
OIL, CASTOR—140 lbs, San Jacinto, San Juan; 7,505 lbs, Coamo, San Juan; 1,516 lbs, Tureby, Buenos Aires; 2,180 lbs, Tai Ping, Manila
COOKING—5,125 lbs, Coamo, San Juan
EDIBLE—7,475 lbs, Sessa, Guayaquil
LEMON—490 lbs, Excambion, Marseilles
LINSEED—2,104 lbs, San Jacinto, San Juan
LUBRICATING—(Kiyosumi) 3,960 gls, Tokyo; 10,125 gls, Kobe; 10,560 gls, Osaka; (Cypria) 8,565 gls, Lisbon; 1,260 gls, Casablanca; 3,025 gls, Exmouth, Belgrade; (Hjelmaren) 12,780 gls, Stockholm; 275 gls, Helsingfors; (Kungsholm) 1,650 gls, Gothenburg; 2,200 gls, Stockholm; (Gitano) 10,115 gls, Hull; 17,820 gls, Newcastle; 2,750 gls, Aberdeen; (Statendam) 36,645 gls, Rotterdam; 420 gls, Amsterdam; (Hokuroku) 16,280 gls, Yokohama; 9,460 gls, Osaka; 28,675 gls, Kobe; 420 gls, Rex, Genoa; (Tunaholm) 1,540 gls, Gothenburg; 1,100 gls, Norrkoeping; 8,300 gls, Stockholm; (Examiner) 1,705 gls, Casablanca; 600 gls, Algiers; 6,325 gls, Mormacsea, Stockholm; (Bergensfjord) 5,680 gls, Trondhjem; 840 gls, Stavanger; 3,302 gls, Bergen; 25,664 gls, Oslo; (Stavangerfjord) 330 gls, Stavanger; 2,100 gls, Bergen; 5,935 gls, Oslo; (Emile Francqui) 7,645 gls, Antwerp; 13,475 gls, Switzerland; 19,360 gls, Mormacmar, Rio Grande; (Steel Inventor) 275 gls, Bombay; 550 gls, Calcutta; 1,155 gls, Bombay-Calcutta; 10,300 gls, American Trader, London; (Sessa) 2,555 gls, Buenaventura; 1,320 gls, Tocopilla; 2,640 gls, Antofagasta; 16,994 gls, Coquimbo; 2,090 gls, San Antonio; 5,885 gls, Talcahuano; (City of Adelaide) 1,375 gls, Dar Salaam; 275 gls, Tanga; 2,800 gls, Capetown; 1,225 gls, Port Elizabeth; 600 gls, East London; 27,045 gls, Durban; 46,365 gls, Mombasa; 14,600 gls, Lourenco Marques; 545,706 gls, Thalia, Aruba; (Barbarigo) 1,008 tons, Fiume; 3,444 gls, Genoa; 11,615 gls, Naples; 8,510 gls, Trieste; (Noordam) 13,904 gls, Rotterdam; 1,815 gls, Amsterdam; 7,590 gls, Capulin, Manchester; (Excambion) 7,520 gls, Marseilles; 9,790 gls, Alexandria; (Conte Savoia) 4,950 gls, Naples; 9,647 gls, Genoa; (Black Falcon) 7,580 gls, Antwerp; 550 gls, Rotterdam; 6,676 gls, Tureby, Santos; 3,925 gls, Silverwalnut, Cebu; 4,794 gls, Britannic, London; (Scanpenn) 2,145 gls, Gothenburg; 12,500 gls, Copenhagen; 6,490 gls, Malmo; 14,684 gls, Helsingfors; 550 gls, Wiborg; 41,076 gls, Hamburg, Hamburg; (Manhattan) 9,710 gls, Hamburg; 370 gls, Havre; (Cubano) 24,125 gls, Rio de Janeiro; 5,500 gls, Sao Paulo
PEPPERMINT—840 lbs, American Trader, London
PINE—1,320 lbs, Examiner, Tunis; (Stavangerfjord) 11,855 lbs, Trondhjem; 4,747 lbs, Haugesund
SULPHONATED—6,139 lbs, Rex, Genoa; 885 lbs, Tunaholm, Malmo
TRANFORMER — 1,650 gls, Bergensfjord, Trondhjem
WORMSEED — 2,214 lbs, American Trader, London
NEATSFOOT, SULPHONATED — 7,216 lbs, Conte di Savoia, Genoa
OITICICA—2,472 lbs, Scanpenn, Helsingfors
OLEO—109,953 lbs, Statendam, Rotterdam; 23,774 lbs, Tunaholm, Gothenburg; 11,934 lbs, Mormacmar, Copenhagen; 75,337 lbs, Noordam, Rotterdam; 50,235 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool; 35,430 lbs, Manhattan, Hamburg
PAINT—9,580 lbs, Stavangerfjord, Oslo; 2,717 lbs, Mormacmar, Santos; 2,340 lbs, Ancon, Porto Bolivar; 4,310 lbs, Coamo, San Juan; 26,184 lbs, Tai Ping, Manila
PYROXYLIN—22,619 lbs, Tureby, Buenos Aires
PARAFFIN—80,234 lbs, Cypria, Lisbon; 4,450 lbs Hjelmaren, Malmo; 22,643 lbs, Kungsholm, Memel; 11,122 lbs, Statendam, Amsterdam; (Rex) 522,615 lbs, Genoa; 5,562 lbs, Naples; 33,375 lbs, Tunaholm, Gothenburg; (Bergensfjord) 2,224 lbs, Trondhjem; 4,449 lbs, Sarpsborg; (Stavangerfjord) 22,244 lbs, Trondhjem; 2,224 lbs, Bergen; 4,449 lbs, Kristiansand; 2,287 lbs, Sarpsborg; 4,488 lbs, Sessa, Valparaiso; 11,122 lbs, Ancon, La Libertad; (Barbarigo) 22,500 lbs, Trieste; 222,444 lbs, Venice; (Conte Savoia) 3,336 lbs, Naples; 20,465 lbs, Genoa; 2,224 lbs, Black Falcon, Antwerp; 44,973 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool; 56,515 lbs, Hamburg, Hamburg
SCALE—56,689 lbs, Rex, Genoa; 22,453 lbs, Mormacsea, Helsingfors; (Noordam) 9,867 lbs, Rotterdam; 9,741 lbs, Amsterdam
PETROLATUM, MEDICINAL—39,065 lbs, Britannic, London
PETROLEUM, REFINED—2,000 gls, San Jacinto, Aguadilla
RESIN—(Mormacmar) 2,439 lbs, Copenhagen; 2,314 lbs, Stockholm; 10,551 lbs, American Trader, London
RESIN, COALTAR—2,240 lbs, Emile Francqui, Antwerp
SYNTHETIC—2,810 lbs, Kungsholm, Gothenburg; 4,400 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool
SOAP—73,308 lbs, Silverwalnut, Manila
LAUNDRY—(San Jacinto) 5,300 lbs, Aguadilla; 5,600 lbs, Ponce; 5,450 lbs, Mayaguez; 33,300 lbs, Coamo, San Juan
TOILET—35,000 lbs, Bergensfjord, Oslo; 41,012 lbs, Silverwalnut, Manila
SODA ALUMINA SULPHATE—3,581 lbs, Silverwalnut, Manila
ASH — (Mormacsea) 2,740 lbs, Gothenburg; 12,535 lbs, Oslo; 8,935 lbs, Malmo; 5,080 lbs, Stockholm
BICARBONATE—10,296 lbs, Ancon, Buenaventura
BICHROMATE CRYSTALS—3,644 lbs, Mormacsea, Santos
CAUSTIC — (Mormacsea) 3,188 lbs, Gothenburg; 1,146 lbs, Malmo; 3,188 lbs, Stockholm; 4,180 lbs, Coamo, San Juan; (Tureby) 236,385 lbs, Rio de Janeiro; 41,247 lbs, Santos
METALLIC — 250,245 lbs, Capulin, Manchester
ORTHOSILICATE — (Tunaholm) 9,630 lbs, Gothenburg; 21,400 lbs, Stockholm
PHOSPHATE TRI—(Gitano) 11,200 lbs, Hull; 11,200 lbs, Newcastle
PYROPHOSPHATE — 491 lbs, Mormacsea, Stockholm; 5,712 lbs, Noordam, Rotterdam
STARCH—2,470 lbs, San Jacinto, San Juan
CORN—(Kungsholm) 5,640 lbs, Gothenburg; 11,280 lbs, Trelleborg; (Steel Inventor) 352,500 lbs, Bombay; 84,600 lbs, Calcutta; 9,165 lbs, Excambion, Haifa; (Silverwalnut) 5,567 lbs, Manila; 3,922 lbs, Hongkong; 12,700 Britannic, London; 1,650 lbs, Tai Ping, Manila
WHEAT—5,075 lbs, Kungsholm, Gothenburg
TALC—28,240 lbs, Gitano, Newcastle; 2,244 lbs, American Trader, London; 56,000 lbs, Britannic, London; 69,450 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool
TITANIUM DIOXIDE — 2,296 lbs, Tureby, Buenos Aires
TOLUOL—2,915 gls, Tureby, Buenos Aires
TRIPHENYLPHOSPHATE — 10,591 lbs, Scythia, Liverpool
TURPENTINE—2,500 gls, Mormacmar, Buenos Aires
VARNISH—603 lbs, Tunaholm, Stockholm
ZINC, OXIDE—3,256 lbs, Tureby, Buenos Aires

Baltimore Exports

Clearance Dates

Artigas, June 1; City of New York, May 29; Danio, June 3; Fairfield City, June 2; Lehigh, May 31; Margit, June 6; Mormacsul, June 5; Pipestone County, June 3; Robert Barnes Fiertz, June 6; Rydboholm, June 3; San Felipe, June 5; Tabinta, June 6

ACETONE—165 lbs, Tabinta, Singapore
AMMONIA SULPHATE—(Fairfield City) 1,100 tons, Semarang; 150 tons, Batavia; 50 tons, Cheribon; 200 tons, Soerabaya
ASPHALT—27 tons, Lehigh, London
SOLID—215,283 lbs, Artigas, Liverpool
COALTAR INTERMEDIATES—1,600 lbs, Artigas, Manchester
CORN SYRUP—69,510 lbs, Lehigh, Leith
DEXTRIN—(City of New York) 6,000 lbs, Durban; 8,000 lbs, Capetown
DIETHYL CARBONATE—2,190 lbs, Lehigh, London
ETHLYENE DIBROMIDE—60,000 lbs, Pipestone County, St Nazaire
GLUCOSE—34,751 lbs, Artigas, Glasgow
GRAPHITE—54,780 lbs, Pipestone County, Roanne
GREASE, LUBRIC—28,000 lbs, Lehigh, London; (Rydboholm) 4,192, lbs, Stockholm; 3091 lbs, Finland; (San Felipe) 2,434 lbs, Chile; 500 lbs, Honduras; 5,585 lbs, Tabinta, Soengei Gerong
INSECTICIDE—9,059 lbs, Pipestone County, Bordeaux, 734 lbs, Tabinta, Bangkok
OIL, LUBRIC—(Mormacsul) 1,067 gls, Santos; 4,304 gls, Rio de Janeiro; 269 gls, San Felipe, Honduras; 86 bbls, Tabinta, Soerabaya
POLISH—1,600 lbs, City of New York, Durban
PORCELAIN ENAMEL FRIT—5,000 lbs, Artigas, Birmingham; 2,400 lbs, Mormacsul, Sao Paulo
POTASH BICHROMATE—1,542 lbs, San Felipe, Peru
RUTILE—22,400 lbs, Artigas, Liverpool
SAND, IRON—44,000 lbs, Rydboholm, Finland
SILICA—10,000 lbs, Margit, Cardenas
SODA ASH—80,100 lbs, Mormacsul, Buenos Aires
BICHROMATE—67,200 lbs, Artigas, Manchester
SUPERPHOSPHATE — 1,433 tons, Robert Barnes Fiertz, Toronto

Boston Exports

Clearance Dates

Carolina Thorden, June 9; Lady Hawkins, June 3; Marie Yvonne, June 8; Mormacrio, June 5; Mormacsun, June 8; Nagara, June 6; Newfoundland, June 7; Yarmouth, June 7; 11.

AMMONIA—2 crbys, 190 lbs, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
BAKING POWDER—26 pails, 70 bxs, 1 crate, 3,560 lbs, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
BORAX—252 bgs, 25,200 lbs, Mormacsun, Gothenburg; 20 sks, 2,000 lbs, Yarmouth, Charlottetown, P E I
BRISTLES—6 cs, 797 lbs, Yarmouth, St John, N B
CEMENT, CAN—8 dms, 424 gls, Mormacrio, La Plata
CREAM TARTAR—2 ctns, 120 lbs, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
DRESSING, LEATHER—7 crtns, 4 dms, 444 lbs, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
GREASE, LUBRIC—19 dms, 12 crtns, 3 bbls, 2,388 lbs, Newfoundland, Coventry
INK, WRITING—3 crtns, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
MEDICINAL PREPS—(Lady Hawkins), 1 cs, 8 lbs, Hamilton; 17 crtns, Port of Spain; 13 crtns, Georgetown
MOLASSES—100 bbls, 5,500 gls, Carolina Thorden, Copenhagen
MUCILAGE—2 pkges, 128 lbs, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
OIL, FUEL—20 bbls, 1,100 gls, Marie Yvonne, Aguathuna, N F
LUBRICATING—3 dms, 150 gls, Yarmouth, St John, N B; 5 cs, 105 gls, Newfoundland, Liverpool
PAINT—1 dm, 2 bxs, 17 gls, Yarmouth, St John, N B; 32 cs, 187 gls, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
PARAFFIN—408 bgs, 90,348 lbs, Nagara, Tientsin
PASTE, ADHES—4 pkgs, 149 lbs, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
POLISH—1 dm, 500 lbs, Carolina Thorden, Helsingfors; 2 cs, 53 lbs, Lady Hawkins, Hamilton; 35 cs, 2 bbls, 3,813 lbs, Mormacrio, Buenos Aires; (Yarmouth) 2 bxs, 210 lbs, Moncton, N B; 40 cs, 1,485 lbs, St John, N B
POTASH, BICROMATE—1 bbl, 706 lbs, Newfoundland, St John's, N F

SAND, FOUNDRY—365 bgs, 72,000 lbs, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
TURPENTINE—10 dms, 560 gls, Yarmouth, Moncton, N B; 10 dms, 550 gls, Newfoundland, Halifax
VARNISH—22 cs, 149 gls, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
WAX, FLOOR—1 dm, 445 lbs, Marmacsun, Helsingfors; 1 dm, 477 lbs, Carolina Thorden, Helsingfors
SHOE—1 crtn, 50 lbs, Newfoundland, St John's, N F
ZINC CHLORIDE—1 crby, 157 lbs, Newfoundland, St John's, N F

Corpus Christi Exports

Clearance Dates

Agnita, May 26; Albert L Ellsworth, May 28; Beaulieu, May 30; Brumaire, May 18; Caspia, May 28; Dithmarschen, May 30; Frimaire, May 26; Havsten, May 28; Karabagh, May 23; Kattegat, May 26; Onoba, May 28; President Franqui, June 1; Turicum, May 25; Vendemaire, May 25

GASOLINE—5,040 bbls, Brumaire, Havre; 76,962 bbls, Karabagh, United Kingdom; 66,496 bbls, Caspia, Lands End
KEROSENE—7,134 bbls, President Franqui, Foreign
OIL, FUEL—5,281 bbls, Karabagh, United Kingdom; 48,355 bbls, Havsten, Piraeus
GAS—48,017 bbls, Turicum, Gothenburg; 64,254 bbls, Kattegat, Hamburg; 23,611 bbls, Agnita, Pauillac; 17,912 bbls, Havsten, Piraeus; 62,427 bbls, Onoba, Lands End; 27,760 bbls, Dithmarschen, Hamburg
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—77,206 bbls, Brumaire, Havre; 100,285 bbls, Vendemaire, Havre; 106,574 bbls, Frimaire, Berre; 91,321 bbls, Albert L Ellsworth, Montreal; 62,815 bbls, Beaulieu, Naples; 49,533 bbls, Dithmarschen, Hamburg

Galveston Exports

Clearance Dates

Aachen, June 5; Capulet, June 2; Frontenac, May 31; Giove, June 5; Magician, May 31; Modjokerto, June 5; Samnanger, June 5; Stensby, June 2; Tatra, May 31; Tortugas, June 5; Uddeholm, June 5

ASPHALT—215 dms, Aachen, Hamburg
BLACK, CARBON—1,250 bgs, 10 cs, Modjokerto, Durban
NAPHTHA—1 dm, Aachen, Bremen
OIL, GAS—(Capulet) 9,500 tons, Antwerp; 2,000 tons, Rotterdam; 45,185 bbls, Giove, for Italian port
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—79,000 bbls, Frontenac, Montreal
POTASH—984 tons, Tortugas, Heroen
MURIATE—1,000 tons, Tatra, Heroen
SULPHUR—1,500 tons, Magician, Manchester; (Stensby) 1,500 tons, Corner Brook, N F; 893 tons, Dalhouse; 4,100 tons, Montreal; (Modjokerto) 100 bgs, 1 bg samples, Capetown; 1,240 bgs, Lourenco Marques; 1,000 tons, Calcutta; (Uddeholm) 500 tons, Raumo; 1,000 tons, Viborg; 100 bbls, Aachen, Hamburg; 6,900 tons, Samnanger, Sydney
TRIPOLI—695 bgs, Aachen, Hamburg

Houston Exports

Clearance Dates

Aachen, June 3; Cranford, June 2; Diloma, June 3; Solarium, June 2; Tatra, June 1

ASPHALT—260 dms, Tatra, Gothenburg
BLACK, CARBON—(Tatra) 3,600 bgs, 5 cs, Gothenburg; 100 cs, 310 bgs, Copenhagen; 25 cs, Gdynia; 50 cs, Cranford, Piraeus; 5,000 bgs, Aachen, Bremen-Hamburg
GASOLINE—8,700 tons, Solarium, United Kingdom; 10,500 tons, Diloma, United Kingdom
LUBRICANTS—(Tatra) 208 pkgs, Oslo; 15 pkgs, Gothenburg; 482 pkgs, Copenhagen

Lake Charles Exports

Clearance Date

American Press, June 1

OIL, OLIVE—1,125 cs, American Press, Havana
ROSIN—(American Press) 120 dms, Cristobal; 100 dms, Cartagena; 60 dms, Barranquilla

Los Angeles Exports

Clearance Dates

Amerika, May 31; Anniston City, May 29; California Standard, May 31; Canton, May 26; City of Baltimore, May 29; Eskbank, May 30; Genyo, June 4; Gregalia, May 31; Grete Maersk, May 31; Greystoke Castle, June 1; Hidalgo, June 3; Hindanger, May 29; Kurosio, May 29; Monterey, May 24; Morviken, May 28; Pacific Enterprise, May 26; President Cleveland, May 29; Rakuyo, May 26; Rosebank, May 31; Saparoea, May 29; Sydney M Hauptman, May 29; Tatekawa, June 4; Tatuta, May 29; Warwick, June 2; Weser, May 26

ACETONE—(Pacific Enterprise) 166 dms, 55,260 lbs, London; 166 dms, 55,260 lbs, Liverpool; 11 pkgs, 3,590 lbs, Saparoea, Calcutta
ACID, BORIC—300 bgs, 33,600 lbs, Pacific Enterprise, Manchester; (Monterey) 190 bgs, 2,180 lbs, Melbourne; 611 bgs, 71,240 lbs, Sydney; 60 sks, 6,000 lbs, City of Baltimore, Havana
ALCOHOL, ANHYD—65 dms, 22,030 lbs, Anniston City, Avonmouth
BUTYL—3 dms, 1,110 lbs, Rosebank, Calgary
DENATURED—2,430 lbs, Grete Maersk, Hongkong
POLYHYDRIC—500 lbs, Monterey, Sydney
AMMONIA, ANHYD—10 cyls, 1,500 lbs, Hidalgo, Guaymas
ASPHALT, LIQ—24 bbls, 10,000 lbs, Gregalia, Liverpool
SOLID—(Saparoea) 10 dms, 5,190 lbs, Cebu; 2,240 lbs, Singapore
BARYTES, GRD—1,700 bgs, 170,000 lbs, City of Baltimore, Porto Cabello
BORAX—(Pacific Enterprise) 1,440 bgs, 168,000 lbs, Manchester; 1,200 bgs, 156,800 lbs, Liverpool; 840 bgs, 100,800 lbs, Gregalia, Glasgow; 1,000 bgs, 112,000 lbs, Amerika, Hull; (Monterey) 220 bgs, 24,640 lbs, Auckland; 50 bgs, 5,600 lbs, Geelong; 765 bgs, 85,680 lbs, Melbourne; 4,000 bgs, 448,000 lbs, Weser, Hamburg; 1,692 bgs, 189,330 lbs, Saparoea, Calcutta
CARBON BISULPHIDE—(Hidalgo) 350 dms, 30,000 lbs, Yavaros; 10 dms, 1,000 lbs, Mazatlan
CHEMICALS—577 dms, 257,580 lbs, Rakuyo, San Antonio
CLAY, FILTER—(Saparoea) 20 sx, 1,000 lbs, Manila; 1,400 sx, 69,890 lbs, Rangoon
GROUND—300 bgs, 31,360 lbs, Pacific Enterprise, Manchester; 320 sx, 31,360 lbs, Monterey, Sydney; 500 bgs, 56,000 lbs, City of Baltimore, Porto Cabello; 160 bgs, 16,030 lbs, Saparoea, Rangoon
CLEANER—(Monterey) 170 lbs, Suva; 270 lbs, Auckland; 1,130 lbs, Sydney
LIQUID—3,460 lbs, Monterey, Melbourne
CLOVES—3 bls, 320 lbs, Hidalgo, Guaymas
COCOA BUTTER—600 lbs, Tatuta, Kobe
COLOR, DRY—2,200 lbs, Grete Maersk, Hongkong; 5,130 lbs, Saparoea, Manila
COTTON LINTERS—126 bls, 77,360 lbs, Pacific Enterprise, Manchester
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH—(Pacific Enterprise) 3 bgs, 240 lbs, London; 112 bgs, 11,200 lbs, Liverpool; (Gregalia) 379 bgs, 37,900 lbs, London; 1,120 bgs, 112,000 lbs, Glasgow; 560 bgs, 56,000 lbs, Anniston City, Avonmouth; 3,000 bgs, 304,500 lbs, Rosebank, Vancouver; (Amerika) 222 bgs, 22,200 lbs, London; 448 bgs, 44,800 lbs, Hull; 537 bgs, 55,040 lbs, Aarhus; 244 bgs, 24,680 lbs, Monterey, Melbourne; (Evanger) 645 bgs, 64,500 lbs, Buenos Aires; 22 bgs, 2,230 lbs, Hamburg; 120 bgs, 12,000 lbs, Saparoea
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE—6 cyls, 870 lbs, Monterey, Auckland
ETHYL KETONE—158 dms, 54,970 lbs, Anniston City, Avonmouth
FILM SCRAP—9,950 lbs, Hindanger, Paris
FLUORSPAR—1 kg, 100 lbs, Morviken, Medellin
GASOLINE—1,000 cs, 80,000 lbs, Saparoea, Cebu; (California Standard) 66,004 bbls, 17,227,040 lbs, Avonmouth; 66,003 bbls, 17,226,780 lbs, Bowling; 11,995 bbls, 3,130,700 lbs, Kurosio, Kure; 4 ims, 1,310 lbs, Naruto, Yokohama
GUM, DAMMAR, DUST—700 lbs, Evanger, Buenos Aires
GYPSUM—1,680 sx, 168,000 lbs, Monterey, Auckland
INSECTICIDE, LIQ—230 lbs, Grete Maersk, Manila
KEROSENE—12,831 bbls, 3,656,840 lbs, Warwick, Loco; (Saparoea) 4,000 cs, 340,000 lbs, Manila; 5,000 cs, 425,000 lbs, Cebu
DISTILLATE—3,440 bbls, 970,080 lbs, Eskbank, Hongkong
LACQUER—2,340 lbs, Saparoea, Singapore; 920 lbs, Evanger, Lima
THINNER—6,800 lbs, Saparoea, Singapore
MANGROVE DIOXIDE—200 lbs, Morviken, Medellin
MEDICINAL PREPS—660 lbs, Saparoea, Calcutta
METHYL CHLORIDE—7 cyls, 540 lbs, Rosebank, Vancouver
MINERAL SPTS—50 dms, 17,610 lbs, Evanger, Buenos Aires
MOLYBDENUM, CONC—220 bgs, 22,190 lbs, Hindanger, Havre
NITER—2 kgs, 200 lbs, Morviken, Medellin
OIL, CASTOR—770 lbs, Grete Maersk, Hongkong
COTTONSEED, FLAKE—437 bgs, 69,440 lbs, Saparoea, Manila
DIESEL—3,335 bbls, 1,040,520 lbs, Eskbank, Manila
FUEL—12 dms, 5,330 lbs, Canton, Tsingtao; 85,248 bbls, 28,387,580 lbs, Tatekawa, Kure
LUBRICATING — 1,215 bbls, 471,420 lbs, Warwick, Port Moody; 40 pkgs, 8,920 lbs, Greystoke Castle, Manila; 30 dms, 14,740 lbs, Saparoea, Cebu; (Tatuta) 34 dms, 16,680 lbs, Yokohama; 40 dms, 19,400 lbs, Moji; 15 dms, 7,760 lbs, Monterey, Sydney; 65 dms, 32,980 lbs, Weser, Beirut
ORANGE—140 lbs, Monterey, Christchurch
WOOD—27 dms, 12,620 lbs, Evanger, Buenos Aires
PAINT—1,070 lbs, Evanger, Lima
PASTE — 2,800 lbs, Sydney M Hauptman, San Juan
THINNER—240 lbs, Evanger, Lima
PECTIN, CITROUS—1,200 lbs, Pacific Enterprise, London; 800 lbs, Monterey, Sydney; 500 lbs, Hindanger, Antwerp
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—80,308 bbls, 25,056,100 lbs, Kurosio, Kure; 86,402 bbls, 26,957,420 lbs, Genyo, Kure
GAS, LIQ—20 cyls, 450 lbs, Rosebank, Vancouver; 30 cyls, 600 lbs, Monterey, Auckland
RESIN, SYNTH, SOLUT — 430 lbs, Grete Maersk, Hongkong
SODA, ASH—600 bgs, 120,000 lbs, Saparoea, Manila; 1,840 bgs, 200,080 lbs, Rosebank, Vancouver; 480 lbs, Monterey, Suva; 859 bgs, 132,290 lbs, Evanger, Callao
SOLVENTS — 5 dms, 1,510 lbs, Saparoea, Palembang
SULPHUR DIOXIDE—3 cyls, 450 lbs, Rosebank, Vancouver
TALC, GRD — 400 bgs, 20,000 lbs, Grete Maersk, Manila
TAPIOCA—1,320 lbs, Hidalgo, Guaymas
TRIPOLI—22 bgs, 2,200 lbs, Monterey, Sydney
TOILET PREPS—540 lbs, Pacific Enterprise, London; 610 lbs, Morviken, Santiago; 7,370 lbs, Saparoea, Sourabaya; (Monterey) 750 lbs, Suva; 1,520 lbs, Melbourne; 410 lbs, Sydney

New Orleans Exports

Clearance Dates

Austvangen, May 23; Barendrecht, May 26; Cadmus, May 9; Cerinthus, May 15; Eglantine, May 17; Huzikawa, May 22; Ida, May 23; Istria, May 19; Kiyokawa, May 15; Liberator, May 23; Lindvangen, May 20; Mapia, May 25; Max Albrecht, June 10; Mongiola, May 22; Santa Marta, May 10; Terukawa, May 16; Torungen, May 20; Ulua, May 12

ACETONE—2 tons, Mapia, Sourabaya
ASPHALT—55 tons, Eglantine, Manchester; 8 tons, Liberator, Havre; 18 bbls, Mongioia, Oran
GILSONITE—2 tons, Eglantine, Manchester
BARYTES, GRD—500 bxs, Torungen, Maracaibo
BENTONITE—(Liberator) 5 tons, Havre; 49 tons, Antwerp
BLACK, CARBON—5 cs, Terukawa, Kobe; (Kiyokawa) 10 cs, Yokohama; 50 cs, 1,816 sx, Kobe; (Eglantine) 5 tons, Liverpool; 21 tons, Liverpool-Manchester; 41 tons, Manchester; 36 cs, Mongiola, Genoa; (Mapia) 3 tons, Penang; 9 tons, Port Swettenham; 7 tons, Singapore; 126 tons, Batavia; 2 tons, Padang; 671 cs, Huzikawa, Yokohama-Osaka-Kobe
CALCIMINE—60 cs, Lindvangen, Bridgetown; 27 kgs, 45 bdls, Austvangen, La Guaira
CHALK, PRECIP—2 tons, Ulua, Panama
CLAY, COMMON—(Eglantine) 59 tons, Liverpool; 18 tons, Manchester
COTTONSEED HULL SHAVING PULP—106 tons, Eglantine, Manchester; 77 tons, Liberator, Havre
FIRECLAY—100 dms, Terukawa, Yokohama; 3 tons, Cadmus, Cartagena; (Liberator) 18 tons, Antwerp; 5 tons, Rotterdam; 100 dms, Huzikawa, Yokohama; 49 tons, Cadmus, Barranquilla
GROUND—15 tons, Liberator, Rotterdam
GASOLINE—45 tons, Liberator, Havre; 7,000 dms, Huzikawa, Yokohama; (Austvangen) 10 cs, Willemstad; 20 dms, Moengo
GREASE, LUBRIC—1 ton, Mapia, Penang
KEROSENE—(Austvangen) 1,010 cs, Port au Prince; 110 cs, Willemstad; 60 cs, La Guaira; 5,398 bbls, Max Albrecht, Manchester; 400 cs, Ulua, Puerto Limon
LARD—(Torungen) 300 tins, Oranjestad; 1,150 tins, Maracaibo; (Cadmus) 11,300 tins, Barranquilla; 8,650 tins, Cartagena; 1,000 tins, Santa Marta; 150 tins, Santa Marta, Puerto Barrios; 41 tons, Eglantine, Manchester; (Austvangen) 350 tins, 15 cs, Port au Prince; 317 tins, Willemstad; 3,600 tins, La Guaira; (Ulua), 45 tins, 260 dms, Havana; 25 tins, Colon; 1,200 tins, Puerto Limon; 100 tins, Guayaquil; 1,550 tins, Buenaventura
NICOTINE SULPHATE—15 dms, Terukawa, Yokohama
OIL, COTTONSEED — 70 ctns, Terukawa, Kobe
FUEL — 1,400 bbls, Lindvangen, Moengo; 1,400 bbls, Austvangen, Moengo
GAS—14,102 tons, Barendrecht, Hamburg
LUBRICATING—(Ida) 70 bbls, Trieste; 107 dms, Istanbul; 136 bbls, Fiume; 4 tons, Istria, Marseilles; 5,041 tons, Cerinthus, London and/or Birkenhead; 54 pkgs, Lingvangen, Kingston; 275 dms, 110 ctns, Cadmus, Barranquilla; 45 tons, Eglantine, Liverpool; (Mongioia) 50 bbls, Oran; 190 bbls, Algiers; (Mapia) 1 ton, Belawan Deli; 11 tons, Penang; 1 ton, Padang; 1 ton, Palembang; 6 tons, Sourabaya; 60 tons, Balik Papan; (Liberator) 33 tons, Havre; 41 tons, Rotterdam; 115 dms, Austvangen, Ciudad Trujillo; 11,659 bbls, Max Albrecht, Manchester; (Ulua) 34 dms, 22 ctns, Buenaventura; 26 dms, Callao; 14 dms, Paita
PINE — 49 tons, Eglantine, Manchester; 5 dms, Mongioia, Genoa
REFINED—400 cs, Ulua, Puerto Limon
PAINT—2 tons, Cadmus, Santa Marta
LIQUID—318 ctns, Torungen, Maracaibo
PARAFFIN—1,000 sx, Ida, Venice; 133 tons, Cerinthus, London-Birkenhead (Mongiola) 3,500 sx, Genoa; 700 sx, Leghorn; 3,000 sx, Naples; 29 tons, Ulua, Guayaquil; 98 tons, Liberator, Havre
REFINED—55,996 lbs, Max Albrecht, Manchester
SCALE—(Eglantine) 79 tons, Liverpool; 149 tons, Manchester
PEPPER, BLACK—100 sx, Austvangen, Ciudad Trujillo
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—1,224 tons, Kiyokawa, Tokuyama; 6,881 bbls, Huzikawa, Osaka
PINETAR—2 tons, Cadmus, Cartagena; 27 tons, Mapia, Batavia; 10 tons, Liberator, Havre
PRESERVATIVE, WOOD—5 dms, Lindvangen, Kingston
ROSIN—150 dms, Terukawa, Kobe; 51 tons, Cadmus, Cartagena; (Mapia) 16 tons, Penang; 16 tons, Singapore; 60 tons, Batavia; 18 tons, Oosthaven; 17 tons, Cheribon; 58 tons, Semarang; 13 tons, Sourabaya; 5 tons, Macassar; 11 tons, Liberator, Antwerp; 7 tons, Ulua, Cartagena
WOOD—40 tons, Liberator, Rotterdam; (Ulua) 6 tons, Havana; 9 tons, Puerto Limon; 26 tons, Panama
SALT—149 tons, Ulua, Havana; 20 ctns, Torungen, Oranjestad
SOYBEAN MEAL—150 sx, Austvangen, La Guaira; 450 sx, Lindvangen, Bridgetown
STARCH, CORN—638 tons, Eglantine, Manchester
SULPHUR—4,230 tons, Eglantine, Garston; 15 tons, Mapia, Singapore
TOILET PREPS—200 cs, Torungen, Maracaibo
TRIPOLI—300 sx, Kiyokawa, Kobe; 27 tons, Liberator, Havre
TURPENTINE—1 ton, Mapia, Singapore; 9 tons, Ulua, Havana

Norfolk Exports

Clearance Dates

Artigas, June 5; City of Hankow, June 2; Glaucus, June 2; Matra, June 5; Pipestone County, June 5; Tabinta, June 8

CARBITOL—50 dms, Matra, London
DICHLORMETHANE—10 dms, 6,353 lbs, Artigas, Manchester
DIOXAN—1 dm, Matra, London
ETHYLENE DIAMINE—1 dm, Matra, London
DICHLORIDE—20 dms, Matra, London
ETHYLENEGLYCOL MONOETHYLETHER—200 dms, Matra, London
MONOMETHYLETHER—50 dms, Matra, London
GRAVEL ROOT—3 bls, 541 lbs, Artigas, Manchester
LARD—236 tcs, 103,910 lbs, Artigas, Manchester
MICA, PULV—60 bgs, 6,120 lbs, Artigas, Dublin
MONOETHANOLAMINE—10 dms, Matra, London
MORPHOLINE—1 dm, Matra, London
PLEURISY ROOT—5 bgs, 548 lbs, Artigas, Manchester
PROPYLENE—2 cyls, Matra, London
SODA, NITRATE—200 bgs, 19 tons, City of Hankow, Bombay; 1,016 bgs, 111,994 lbs, Tabinta, Port Swettenham
STARCH, CORN—2,000 bgs, 283,000 lbs, City of Hankow, Calcutta; (Glaucus) 660 bgs, 93,390 lbs, Manila; 110 bgs, Cebu
TANNING EXTRACT—1,260 bbls, 1,296 bgs, 929,552 lbs, Artigas, Liverpool
VIBURNUM TREE BARK—3 bls, 1,272 lbs, Pipestone County, Havre
WILD CHERRY BARK—1 bl, 2 bgs, 665 lbs, Artigas, Manchester
WITCH HAZEL LEAVES—9 bls, 3,320 lbs, Pipestone County, Havre
WOOD, PRESERVATIVE—1 dm, 183 lbs, Artigas, Liverpool

Philadelphia Exports

Clearance Dates

Artigas, June 7; Cape Race, June 5; City of Hankow, June 6; City of Manchester, June 2; City of Singapore, June 5; City of Wellington, June 1; Lehigh, June 8; Matra, June 7; Mormacsul, June 7; Robin Hood, June 1; Scanstates, June 3; Sommerstad, June 3; Texas, June 5

ACID, SULPHURIC—1 crby, Texas, Callao
ALUMINA SULPHATE—509 bbls, Robin Hood, Manila
AMYL ACETATE—20 dms, Mormacsul, Rio de Janeiro
ANAESTHETIC—1 cs, City of Singapore, Auckland
ANTI-KNOCK COMP—163 dms, Matra, London; 24 dms, Artigas, Dublin
BLACK, BONE—42 bgs, Scanstates, Stockholm; 2 bgs, City of Wellington, Bombay or Calcutta; 25 bgs, City of Manchester, Sydney
LAMP—12 ctns, Robin Hood, Manila
BRAKE FLUID—11 ctns, 6 dms, City of Manchester, Brisbane
BUTYL ACETATE—36 dms, City of Singapore, Wellington
CEMENT, GASKET—(City of Wellington) 20 cs, Bombay; 1 cs, Madras; 20 cs, Calcutta
LEATHER—1 dm, City of Singapore, Auckland
CHLORINE, LIQ—50 cyls, Texas, Cristobal
CHEMICALS—10 bbls, City of Wellington, Rangoon
CLEANER—1 dm, Robin Hood, Hongkong; 12 ctns, City of Manchester, Brisbane
COLLODION COTTON—515 bbls, 2 bxs, Matra, London
CYANIDE—22 dms, Scanstates, Stockholm; 1 dm, City of Wellington, Bombay or Calcutta; 1 dm, City of Manchester, Sydney
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE — 25 cyls, Scanstates, Copenhagen; 1 cyl, City of Singapore, Auckland
ETHYL ACETATE—16 dms, City of Manchester, Melbourne
GLUCOSE—30 bbls, City of Singapore, Lyttelton
GRAPHITE—7 bbls, City of Wellington, Calcutta; 1 ctn, City of Manchester, Brisbane
GREASE, LUBRIC—(Scanstates) 3 dms, 2 bbls, Gothenburg; 1 cs, Copenhagen; (City of Wellington) 1 cs, Penang; 1 bbl, 1 dm, Bombay or Calcutta; (City of Manchester) 1 dm, 1 bbl, Sydney; 139 pls, Melbourne; 7 pkgs, Lehigh, London; (City of Singapore) 6 dms, Auckland; 1 cs, 25 dms, Wellington; 19 dms, Dunedin; (City of Hankow) 6 dms, Karachi; 3 qtr dms, 2 hlf dms, Bombay; 7 pkgs, Artigas, Liverpool
INK, PRINTING—2 kits, City of Wellington, Bombay or Calcutta
INSECTICIDE—12 dms, 1 cs, Scanstates, Copenhagen; 2 cs, City of Wellington, Bangkok
ISO OCTANE—5 cs, City of Wellington, Calcutta
LACQUER—50 bxs, Texas, Cristobal
THINNER—6 dms, City of Wellington, Karachi
LARD—150 pls, Artigas, Manchester
LICORICE EXTRACT—30 dms, Lehigh, Hull; 20 dms, Artigas, Glasgow
PASTE—170 pkgs, Lehigh, Hull; 75 cs, Matra, London; 30 pls, Artigas, Glasgow
LINSEED CAKE—630 pkgs, Artigas, Liverpool
MAGNESIUM PERCHLORATE TRIHYDRATE —1 bx, City of Manchester, Sydney
MANGANESE ORE CONC—8 bbls, City of Wellington, Karachi
MEDICINAL PREPS—6 cs, City of Wellington, Karachi
MINERAL SPTS—600 cs, Mormacsul, Rio de Janeiro
OIL, FUEL—(City of Manchester) 3 dms, Brisbane; 20 dms, Adelaide
LUBRICATING—(Scanstates) 27 dms, 1 bbl, Gothenburg; 5 dms, Stockholm; 1,554 pkgs, Helsingfors; (Cape Race) 180 pkgs, Cabedello; 511 pkgs, Pernambuco; 66 pkgs, Rio Grande; 5 pkgs, Maranham; 30 pkgs, Ceara; 14 dms, 10 cs, Robin Hood, Manila; (City of Wellington) 525 dms, 25 cs, Port Said; 364 ctns, Singapore; 4 cs, Bangkok; 1 cs, Penang; 22 dms, Bombay or Calcutta; 758 dms, 2,000 cs, Karachi; 246 dms, 25 pls, 240 cs, Bombay; 955 dms, Basrah; 877 dms, 75 pls, 346 cs, Colombo; 15 dms, 50 cs, Madras; 524 dms, 30 pls, Rangoon; 945 dms, 150 pls, 951 cs, Calcutta; (City of Manchester) 61 ctns, 666 dms, Brisbane; 1,022 dms, Sydney; 4,728 dms, 5 ctns, Melbourne; 12 dms, Fremantle; 335 dms, Adelaide; (Sommerstad) 784,737 gls, London; 1,324,120 gls, Antwerp; 343,028 gls, Rotterdam; (Texas) 37 dms, Valparaiso; 35 dms, Pacasmayo; 15 dms, Paita; 3 srs, Antofagasta; 77 dms, 169 bbls, Matra, London; (City of Singapore) 2,126 dms, 250 pls, 111 cs, Auckland; 2,641 dms, 80 cs, Wellington; 708 dms, Lyttelton; 509 dms, 47 cs, Dunedin; (City of Hankow) 100 dms, Karachi; 910 dms, 15 hlf dms, 3 qtr dms, 29 cs, Bombay; 1 cs, 80 dms, Calcutta
TRANSFORMER—(City of Wellington) 10 cs, Karachi; 20 cs, Calcutta
PAINT—16 ctns, City of Manchester, Brisbane
ASPHALT—1 dm, City of Wellington, Bombay or Calcutta
ENAMEL—6 ctns, City of Manchester, Brisbane
THINNER—20 pls, 5 cs, Texas, Cristobal
PARAFFIN—50 bgs, Texas, Callao
PETROLATUM—10 dms, City of Wellington, Rangoon
PLASTIC—470 dms, City of Manchester, Sydney
POLISH—2 cs, City of Wellington, Calcutta; 44 ctns, City of Manchester, Brisbane
REMOVER, OIL—7 ctns, City of Manchester, Brisbane
RESIN—25 dms, Matra, London
RUBBER COMPOUNDING AGENTS—20 pkgs, Artigas, Manchester
SHELLAC, GASKET—12 ctns, City of Manchester, Brisbane
SOAP—1 ctn, City of Manchester, Brisbane
SODA ASH—1 dm, City of Wellington, Bombay or Calcutta; 1 dm, City of Manchester, Melbourne; (City of Singapore) 10 dms, Auckland; 24 dms, Wellington; 1 dm, Lyttelton; 2 dms, Dundein
SOLVENT — (City of Wellington) 1 cs, Colombo; 2 cs, Calcutta; 60 bxs, Texas, Cristobal
TANNING EXTRACT—7 bbls, City of Manchester, Sydney
MATERIAL—(City of Manchester) 3 bbls, Brisbane; 18 bbls, Sydney; 18 bbls, Melbourne; 15 bbls, Mormacsul, Buenos Aires
SULPHUR—50 ctns, City of Singapore, Nelson via Wellington
VALVE GRINDING COMP—4 ctns, City of Manchester, Brisbane
VARNISH—4 bxs, Robin Hood, Manila; 2 dms, City of Manchester, Sydney; 60 bxs, Texas, Cristobal

Port Arthur Exports

Clearance Dates

Alfred Olsen, May 25; Almeria Lykes, May 29; Benedick, May 27; Belgian Gulf, June 3; Charlotte Schliemann, May 27; Clausina, May 31; Herbrand, May 31; Hoegh Hood, June 2; Inverlane, June 2; Turicum, May 26

ASPHALT, PETROL—(Almeria Lykes) 49 dms, Mayaguez; 80 dms, Jobos
DISTILLATE—225 dms, Alfred Olsen, Stockholm
GASOLINE—96,830 bbls, Alfred Olsen, Stockholm; 33,726 bbls, Turicum, Gothenburg; 94,888 bbls, Clausina, United Kingdom
AVIATION—50 dms, Herbrand, Buenos Aires
GREASE, LUBRIC—12 bbls, 9 hlf bbls, 95 dms, 2 cs, 10 crts, Benedick, Bordeaux; (Almeria Lykes) 15 dms, 78 cs, 2 crts, San Juan; 3 dms, 8 cs, Arecibo; 5 cs, Aguadilla; 1 cs, Mayaguez; 7 dms, 9 cs, 5 crts, Ponce; 8 dms, 20 cs, Herbrand, Buenos Aires
KEROSENE—5,679 bbls, Turicum, Gothenburg; (Almeria Lykes) 1,600 cs, San Juan; 500 cs, Arecibo; 500 cs, Aguadilla; 500 cs, Mayaguez; 1,389 cs, Ponce; (Herbrand) 117 cs, 4 dms, Buenos Aires; 16 cs, Rosario
OIL, BRIGHT STOCK—8,479 bbls, Charlotte Schliemann, Hamburg
FUEL—37,269 bbls, Inverlane, Vigo and/or Bilbao
GAS—12,976 bbls, Alfred Olsen, Stockholm; 39,871 bbls, Charlotte Schliemann, Hamburg; 43,792 bbls, Inverlane, Vigo and/or Bilbao; 18,443 bbls, Belgian Gulf, Antwerp
LUBRICATING—65 dms, Benedick, Bordeaux; 27,975 bbls, Charlotte Schliemann,

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OIL, LUBRIC (Continued):—
Hamburg; (Herbrand) 7 cs, 342 dms, Buenos Aires; 55 dms, 2 cs, Rosario; 6,658 bbls, Inverlane, Vigo and/or Bilbao; (Belgian Gulf) 18,519 bbls, 66 dms, Antwerp; 41,488 bbls, 40 dms, London; 150 bbls, 200 dms, Turicum, Gothenburg
LUBRICATING, BLACK—(Almeria Lykes) 20 dms, San Juan; 3 dms, Arecibo; 10 dms, Mayaguez; 2 dms, Ponce
PALE—1 dm, Charlotte Schliemann, Hamburg; (Almeria Lykes) 87 dms, 338 cs, San Juan; 13 dms, 87 cs, Arecibo; 41 cs, Aguadilla; 12 dms, 61 cs, Mayaguez; 30 dms, 204 cs, Ponce
SPERM—6 dms, Belgian Gulf, Antwerp
PAINT SOLVENT—10 bbls, 10 cs, Almeria Lykes, San Juan
PARAFFIN, REFD—7,257 bgs, Inverlane, Vigo and/or Bilbao; 1,020 bgs, Belgian Gulf, London
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—78,753 bbls, Benedick, Bordeaux; 102,317 bbls, Herbrand, Buenos Aires; 103,897 bbls, Hoegh Hood, Buenos Aires
WAX DRESSING, LIQ—23 cs, Almeria Lykes, San Juan

Savannah Exports

Clearance Dates

Glaucus, June 6; Mahout, June 5; Mormacsul, May 31; Neptuno, June 3; Saccarappa, June 3; Silverelm, May 31; Start Point, June 3; Tai Ping, June 4

CLAY—1,320 bgs, Saccarappa, Manchester
MICA, GRD—220 bgs, Start Point, Bremen
OIL, PINE—(Mahout) 27 dms, Sydney; 9 dms, Melbourne; 10 dms, Adelaide; 17 dms, Fremantle
PINETAR—10 dms, Mahout, Sydney
ROSIN—(Silverelm) 5 bbls, Capetown; 40 dms, East London; 33 bbls, 420 dms, Durban; (Start Point) 25 bbls, London; 1,570 bbls, Hamburg; 84 bbls, Dublin; 255 bbls, Rotterdam
GUM—100 bbls, Neptuno, Havana; 300 bbls, 100 dms, Mormacsul, Buenos Aires; 50 bbls, Tai Ping, Manila; (Glaucus) 100 bbls, Teingtao; 45 bbls, Hongkong; (Mahout) 150 bbls, Brisbane; 1,558 bbls, Sydney; 499 bbls, 10 dms, Melbourne; 144 bbls, Fremantle; (Saccarappa) 350 bbls, Glasgow; 400 bbls, 30 dms, Liverpool; 250 bbls, Rotterdam
SIZE—157 bgs, Saccarappa, Rotterdam
WOOD—650 bbls, Glaucus, Shanghai; (Mahout) 170 bbls, Sydney; 10 bbls, Melbourne; 35 bbls, Adelaide
STARCH—432 bgs, Saccarappa, Manchaster
CORN—800 bgs, Start Point, Antwerp
TURPENTINE—(Silverelm) 45 dms, 365 cs, Capetown; 30 cs, Port Elizabeth; 6 dms, 35 cs, East London; (Start Point) 750 bbls, London; 250 bbls, Hamburg; 50 bbls, Antwerp
GUM—(Mahout) 23 dms, 260 cs, Brisbane; 111 dms, 50 pls, 865 cs, Sydney; 847 cs, 75 pls, 296 dms, Melbourne; 651 dms, 10 pls, 190 cs, Adelaide
WOOD—(Mahout) 375 dms, Brisbane; 404 dms, 50 cs, Sydney; 146 dms, 20 cs, Melbourne

Tampa Exports

Clearance Dates

Lucia C, June 5; Magna, June 1

PHOSPHATE—2,982 tons, Magna, Landskrona; 2,200 tons, Lucia C, Venice

Coastwise Shipments

Corpus Christi Coast Trade

GASOLINE—66,060 bbls, Papoose, Cape Hatteras; 80,351 bbls, Aurora, New York; 78,915 bbls, Gargoyle, Providence; 88,222 bbls, Livingston Roe, Baytown; 93,782 bbls, Esso Bayway, Baytown
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—47,562 bbls, Thermo, Texas City; 52,677 bbls, Alabama, Port Arthur; 138,351 bbls, Beta, Texas City; 85,785 bbls, H M Flagler, Baytown; 78,608 bbls, I C White, Baytown; 109,787 bbls, E T Bedford, Baytown; 77,573 bbls, Durango, Baytown; 77,573 bbls, Vistula, Baytown; 104,567 bbls, Wm G Warden, Baytown; 113,244 bbls, W C Teagle, Baytown

Galveston Coast Trade

SULPHUR—(W R Keever) 1,100 tons, Bellingham; 1,950 tons, Port Angeles; 1,000 tons, Hoquiam; 2,000 tons, Portland; 250 tons, Oakland

Los Angeles Coast Trade

GASOLINE — 11,897 bbls, El Cedro, Seattle; 5,094 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 71,990 bbls, Dirigo, San Francisco; 52,534 bbls, Mojave, Seattle; 80,977 bbls, Huguenot, Seattle; 59,264 bbls, Utacarbon, Portland; 6,534 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego
ETHYL—2,848 bbls, Utacarbon, Portland
OIL, DIESEL—7,145 bbls, Emidio, Seattle; 13,074 bbls, Utacarbon, Portland; 17,967 bbls, Mojave, Seattle
FUEL—60,124 bbls, Emidio, Seattle; 2,323 bbls, Coast Farmer, Portland; 9,674 bbls, Griffco, Edmonds; 48,119 bbls, Topila, St Johns; 6,381 bbls, Mojave, Seattle; 1,800 bbls, Scotia, Eureka; 9,806 bbls, Texada, Tacoma
FURNACE—5,316 bbls, Utacarbon, Portland; 3,585 bbls, Mojave, Seattle
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—64,505 bbls, Solana, Avon

Cargo Ship Arrivals

June 10 to June 23

New York

Absaroka	Seattle*	June 22
Agwistar	Tampico*	June 20
Alberta	Trieste*	June 14
Alex Van Opstal	Antwerp	June 20
Amazone	Ciudad Bolivar*	June 17
American Banker	London	June 12
American Importer	Manchester*	June 13
American Trader	London*	June 19
Amor	Maracaibo*	June 12
Ancon	Cristobal*	June 12
Anna Maersk	Manila*	June 12
Antigua	Puerto Barrios*	June 15
Aobasan	Yokohama*	June 17
Aquitania	Southampton*	June 13
Argentina	Buenos Aires*	June 13
Baalbek	Hamburg	June 21
Bergensfjord	Oslo*	June 17
Bilderdijk	Rotterdam*	June 15
Birmania	Genoa*	June 20
Black Falcon	Antwerp*	June 20
Black Gull	Antwerp*	June 18
Black Hawk	Antwerp*	June 12
Bockenheim	Hernosund*	June 21
Borinquen	Trujillo*	June 19
Borkum	Rosario*	June 17
Bremen	Bremen*	June 12
Britannic	Havre*	June 18
Calypso	Maracaibo*	June 19
Cameronia	Glasgow	June 12
Carolinian	Tacoma*	June 19
Chickasaw City	Honolulu*	June 21
Chiriqui	Barranquilla*	June 22
City of Baltimore	San Francisco*	June 13
City of Corinth	Calcutta*	June 12
City of Delhi	Auckland	June 16
City of Newport News	San Francisco*	June 20
City of Roubaix	Manila*	June 22
Coamo	Trujillo*	June 12
Cristobal	Cristobal*	June 19
Dakotan	Portland*	June 15
Deutschland	Hamburg*	June 16
Edwin Christenson	Seattle*	June 12
Emilia	San Juan	June 19
Europa	Bremen*	June 19
Excalibur	Beirut*	June 20
Exchange	Constanza*	June 14
Executive	Constanza*	June 13
Fernhill	Tel-Aviv*	June 19
Fort Amherst	St John's*	June 14
Georgian	Tacoma*	June 14
Gran	Marseilles	June 18
Hamakua	Honolulu	June 23
Hein Hoyer	Tallin*	June 12
Helga	Valparaiso*	June 22
Helvig	London*	June 20
Herman Trasch	San Pedro*	June 16
Hokkai	Dairen*	June 14
Ile de France	Havre*	June 20
Independence Hall	Havre*	June 19
Irisbank	Manila*	June 21
Janna	Georgetown*	June 14
Kansai	Manila*	June 18
Karin Thorden	Karlsborg*	June 19

New Orleans Coast Trade

OIL, OLIVE—5 dms, Osage, Tampa
SULPHUR, CRUDE—(American Oriole) 4,000 tons, San Pedro; 4,000 tons, Oakland

Komaki	Kobe*	June 21
Kyno	Hull*	June 20
Mahseer	Calcutta*	June 19
Mexico	Vera Cruz*	June 20
Mormacide	Buenos Aires*	June 20
Morviken	Yokohama*	June 15
Musa	Cristobal*	June 14
Nebraskan	Portland*	June 22
Noordam	Rotterdam	June 19
Normandie	Havre*	June 12
Pacific	San Francisco	June 22
Parnahyba	Santos*	June 16
Peisander	Batavia*	June 12
Pilsudski	Gdynia*	June 17
President Roosevelt	Hamburg*	June 17
President Van Buren	Honolulu*	June 20
Primero	Manila*	June 23
Quaker City	Dundee*	June 19
Queen Mary	Southampton*	June 19
Quirigua	Port Limon*	June 18
Robin Gray	Mombasa*	June 20
San Jacinto	San Juan	June 21
San Mateo	Havre	June 19
San Rafael	Seattle*	June 17
Santa Clara	San Antonio*	June 20
Santa Inez	Chanaral*	June 13
Santa Paula	Curacao*	June 19
Santa Rosa	Curacao*	June 12
Scanyork	Leningrad*	June 14
Scythia	Liverpool*	June 19
Seatrain New York	New Orleans*	June 13
Severoles	Vera Cruz*	June 13
Siboney	London	June 21
Silverlaurel	Sourabaya*	June 23
Steel Navigator	Penang*	June 22
Steel Trader	Calcutta*	June 21
Tasmania	Saigon*	June 17
Thermopylae	East Norway	June 14
Toronto City	Fowey*	June 16
Transylvania	Glasgow*	June 17
Van Rensselaer	Barbados*	June 12
Veragua	Barranquilla*	June 13
Vigrid	Gdynia*	June 16
Walter A Luckenbach	Seattle*	June 16
Ward	Adelaide*	June 12
West Cawthon	Capetown*	June 13
Westernland	Buenos Aires*	June 21
Winona	Antwerp*	June 20
Western Prince	Seattle*	June 19
Yamakaze	Kobe*	June 22
Yorkmar	Portland*	June 18

* And other ports

Recent Charters

CREOSOTE—5,000 to 7,000 tons, S S Havsten, Novorossisk, one, two ports United States Atlantic (or) Gulf, 15s 6d; June
PETROLEUM—5,898 tons, S S Champagne, dirty, Gulf to Havre, 11s; July
6,785 tons, S S Cities Service Boston, crude light, Gulf to North of Hatteras, two trips, 18½c a barrel; July
—— tons, S S Thorhild, dirty, California to Balboa, 22c; June
5,458 tons, S S Axtel J Byles, fuel oil, Gulf to North of Hatteras, 20c a barrel; July
—— tons, S S Thorshavn, dirty, California to British Columbia, two trips; June, private terms
3,224 tons, S S Ruth, clean, Constanza to Hamburg, 10s 6d; July 15-31
3,105 tons, S S Cassimir, fuel and crude oil, Gulf to North of Hatteras, 18½c a barrel; June
3,511 tons, S S Phoenix, gasoline, Gulf to Montreal; June
PHOSPHATE—8,300 tons, S S Ethel Radcliffe, Ocean Island or Nauru Island to Australia, 17s 6d; June-July
7,300 tons, S S King Edgar, Ocean Island to Melbourne, 17s 6d; June

Imports Detained

Detentions recently effected at various ports by United States authorities on determinations by the Food and Drug Administration that, products offered for import were adulterated or misbranded under the Federal food and drug and cosmetic act, or did not comply with other customs regulations, included the following articles for the reason stated:—

New York

Week Ending June 14

Balsam, medicinal, 15 cases; restricted use.
Cassia oil, 12 drums; not U.S.P.
Cod oil, 100 drums; restricted use.
Fennel seed, 15 bags; filthy.
Gum myrrh, 15 bags; not U.S.P.
Marjoram leaves, 16 bales; filthy.
Medicinal preparations (3 shipments), 3 packages; false therapeutic claims.
Medicinal preparations, 1 case; false therapeutic claims; alcohol not declared.
Medicinal preparations, 1 case; dangerous drug.
Medicinal preparations, 3 cases; new drug.
Orange and lemon powders, 1 case; false and misleading statements and designs.
Senna leaves, 40 bales; not U.S.P.

Boston

Week Ending June 14

Medicinal preparation, 2 packages; false therapeutic claims.
Stramonium leaves, 40 bales; not U.S.P.

Buffalo

Week Ending June 14

Medicinal preparations (2 shipments), 2 packages; false therapeutic claims.

Los Angeles

Week Ending June 8

Cassia, 50 bales; filthy.
Tuna, frozen, 261,418 pounds; decomposed.

San Francisco

Week Ending June 8

Hair dye, 240 packages; coaltar dye without caution statement.
Medicinal, 40 packages; acetanilid not declared.

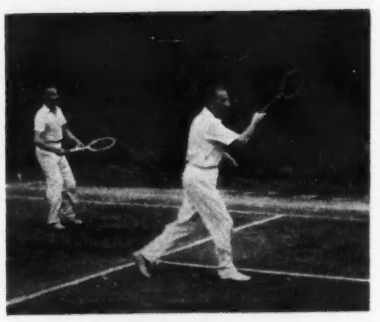
Seattle

Week Ending June 8

Medicinals, 1,030 packages; false therapeutic claims.
Sugar, refined, 10,000 bags; contaminated with oil.

M.C.A. Tennis Players

The "Imp of the Perverse" took a hand in the captioning of the pictures in last week's REPORTER of the M.C.A. tennis players at the S.O.C.M.A. outing. Here they are, properly appellated:—



G. A. Benington Backs Up Lammot duPont as He Bats a Twister

Sydney Thayer and C. L. Wiswall Wait Expectantly

Foreign Trade Openings

Correspondence in regard to any of the following trade openings should be addressed to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., or to any district office or co-operative office of the bureau, and not to this publication. When writing give the number of the item:—

Castor oil:—Agency; Brussels, Belgium (2213).
Cellulose esters:—Purchase; Stockholm, Sweden (2221).
Chemicals:—Agency; Amsterdam, Netherlands (2219).
Cosmetics: — Agency; Manila, P. I. (2220).
Dried blood:—Agency; Paris, France (2217).
Inks, printing:—Agency; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (2214).
Insecticides: — Purchase and agency; Shawinigan Falls, Canada (2215).
Linseed oil:—Agency, Brussels, Belgium (2213).
Paint raw materials:—Agency; Brussels, Belgium (2213).
Paints:—Agency; Bombay, India (2218).
Pharmaceuticals:—Purchase and agency; Shawinigan Falls, Canada (2215).
Plastics: — Agency; London, England (2216).
Putty:—Agency; Bombay, India (2213).
Solvents:—Agency; Brussels, Belgium (2213).
Synthetic resins:—Agency; Brussels, Belgium (2213).
Tung oil:—Agency; Brussels, Belgium (2213).
Type-cleaning preparations: — Agency; Brussels, Belgium (2245).

Bids Wanted

Acetylene:—Supplies as required during the period July 1 to December 31; U. S. Engineer Office, Huntington, W. Va., procurement 333, opening June 21.
Supplies as required during the period July 1 to December 31; U. S. Engineer Office, Park Square Building, Boston, Mass.; procurement 134, opening June 21.
Acids:—12,000 pounds; Supply Office, Navy Yard, Philadelphia; requision 2-NSA, opening June 21.
Nitric:—20,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 930, opening June 26.
Ammonia, Anhydrous:—1,200 pounds; Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Washington; schedule 17, opening June 23.
600 pounds; Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; procurement 489, opening July 10.
Anilin:—7,000 pounds; Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md., procurement 484, opening June 26.
Bauxite:—600 tons; U. S. Engineer Office, Navy Building, Washington; procurement 135, opening July 7.
Calcium Chloride:—6,000 pounds; Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md., procurement 489, opening July 10.
Chemicals:—Supplies of; Quartermaster, Fort Monroe, Va.; procurement 570-58, opening July 5.
Chlorine:—2,800 pounds; Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Washington; schedule 17, opening June 23.
120,000 pounds; U. S. Engineer Office, Navy Building, Washington; procurement 133, opening June 27.
Chloroform:—700 pounds; Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; procurement 484, opening June 26.
Cleaner:—6,000 gallons; Chief of the Procurement Secretary, National Park Service, Interior Department, Bureau of Buildings Management, Washington; opening June 19.
Hydrogen Gas:—1,600,000 cubic feet, as required during the fiscal year 1940; Supply Officer, Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, N. J.; requisition NSA 7 S & A, opening June 21.
Oil, Fuel:—180,000 gallons of aircraft; Contracting Officer, Material Division, Wright Field, Dayton; procurement 1224, opening June 22.
Supplies for Gulf ports; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule June 27.
Lard:—500 gallons; Commanding Officer, Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.; procurement 930, opening June 26.
Tung:—150,000 pounds for Norfolk; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 6574, opening July 7.
Oxygen:—Supplies as required during the period July 1 to December 31; U. S. Engineer Office; Huntington, W. Va., procurement 333; opening June 21.
Supplies as required during the period July 1 to December 31; U. S. Engineer Office, Park Square Building, Boston, Mass.; procurement 134, opening June 21.
Paint, Casein:—10,000 pounds; Purchasing & Contracting Officer, Fort Benning, Ga.; procurement 148-168, opening June 24.
Coldwater:—10,000 pounds of waterproofing; Purchasing & Contracting Officer, Fort Benning, Ga.; procurement 148-168, opening June 24.
Shellac, Orange:—50,000 pounds for Norfolk; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 900-2608, opening July 5.
20,000 pounds for Mare Island; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 900-2608, opening July 5.
Soda Ash:—5,400 pounds; Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; procurement 489, opening July 10.
Turpentine:—1,000 gallons; Bureau of Supply, Treasury Department, Procurement Division; procurement 6101-S, opening June 22.
Zinc Dust:—2,000 pounds; Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; procurement 489, opening July 10.

Consolidated Co. Selling Mann Co. Plant Equipment

The linseed crushing and refining equipment of the Mann Brothers Company, Buffalo, N. Y., is being liquidated piecemeal by the Consolidated Products Company, used machinery dealer, 15 Park Place, this city. The real estate is also for sale.

One of the unique features of the Mann plant was its efficient mode of unloading and handling seeds from barges. This operation was done with the use of a Webster Manufacturing Company double steel leg marine bucket elevator, approx. 48 feet high, swiveled at the top with an automatic pusher. By means of this arrangement the boot of the elevator swung right into the loaded barge and carried the seeds up into a tower, from which they were carried on a 36 inch belt conveyor, into the plant.

The site is triangular in shape, fronting 289 ft. on Ohio street, with railroad siding running the entire length, also bordering on the Ohio basin, with dock facilities and marine leg for receiving raw materials from barges. Building consists of fourteen adjoining major structures with approximately 52,000 sq. ft. of floor space, mostly of brick construction.

What You Can Use

Various Materials That Are Suitable for Operating Purposes in Chemical Processing Industries

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Two-hundred-eighty-second Instalment

Nitrocellulose

Coloring Agents for Nitrocellulose, Its Compounds, and Solutions

(Continued from June 12 issue)

1-Nitroanthraquinone-6-carboxylic acid halides
1-Nitroanthraquinone-6-carboxylic acid halide condensed with:—
(1) Acylic amines
(2) Alphanaphthylamine
(3) Amines
(4) 1-Aminoanthraquinone
(5) 2-Aminoanthraquinone
(6) 1-Amino-2-bromoanthraquinone
(7) 1-Amino-4-chloroanthraquinone
(8) 1-Amino-6-chloroanthraquinone
(9) 1-Amino-4-hydroxyanthraquinone
(10) 1-Amino-4-methoxyanthraquinone
(11) Anilin
(12) Anisidin
(13) 1:9-Anthraisothiazole-4-amine
(14) 1:9-Anthraisothioazole-5-amine
(15)Benzene-1-nitrobenzanthrene
(16) Benzidin
(17) Benzoylmethylaminoanthraquinone-5-amine
(18) Betanaphthylamine
(19) Carbocyclic amines
(20) 1:2-Diaminoantraquinone
(21) 1:4-Diaminoanthraquinone
(22) 1:5-Diaminoanthraquinone
(23) 1:5-Diamino-4:8-dihydroxyanthraquinone
(24) Dibutylamine
(25) Ethylanilin
(26) Ethylenediamine
(27) Heterocyclic amines
(28) Metaphenylenediamine
(29) Methylamine
(30) Methylethylamine
(31) Mono-1:9-anthraisothiazole-1:5′-diaminoanthraquinone
(32) Monobenzoyl-1:4-diaminoanthraquinone
(33) Monobenzoyl-1:5-diaminoanthraquinone
(34) Monoparamethoxybenzoyl-1:5-diaminoanthraquinone
(35) Monotolyl-1:5-diamine
(36) Naphthylphenylamine
(37) 1-Nitro-4-aminoanthraquinone
(38) Para-aminophenylmorpholin
(39) Piperidine
(40) 1:9-Pyrazolanthrone
(41) 1:4:5:8-Tetraaminoanthraquinone
Nitrogenous organic compounds with:—
(1) Alkalies
(2) Alkaline earth metals
(3) Alkaline earth metal compounds
(4) Antimony
(5) Bismuth
(6) Bismuth oxide
(7) Cerium
Orthoarylcyanoamide with:—
(8) Chromium
(9) Cobalt
(10) Cobalt oxide
(11) Copper
(12) Iron
(13) Lead
(14) Lead oxide
(15) Magnesium
(16) Manganese carbonate
(17) Molybdenum
(18) Nickel oxide
(19) Tin
(20) Tungsten
Orthoarylcyanoamide with:—
(1) Alkalies
(2) Alkaline earth compounds
(3) Alkaline earth metals
(4) Antimony
(5) Bismuth
(6) Bismuth oxide
(7) Cerium
(8) Chromium
(9) Cobalt
(10) Cobalt oxide
(11) Copper
(12) Iron
(13) Lead
(14) Lead oxide
(15) Magnesium
(16) Manganese
(17) Nickel oxide
(18) Tin
(19) Tungsten
Orthocyanobenzamide with:—
(1) Alkalies
(2) Alkaline earth compounds
(3) Alkaline earth metals
(4) Antimony
(5) Bismuth
(6) Bismuth oxide
(7) Cerium
(8) Chromium
(9) Cobalt
(10) Cobalt oxide
(11) Copper
(12) Iron
(13) Lead
(14) Lead oxide
(15) Magnesium
(16) Manganese
(17) Nickel oxide
(18) Tin
(19) Tungsten
Orthocyanonaphthoic acid amide with:—
(1) Alkalies
(2) Alkaline earth compounds
(3) Alkaline earth metals
(4) Antimony
(5) Bismuth
(6) Bismuth oxide
(7) Cerium
(8) Chromium
(9) Cobalt
(10) Cobalt oxide
(11) Copper
(12) Iron
(13) Lead
(14) Lead oxide
(15) Magnesium
(16) Manganese
(17) Nickel oxide
(18) Tin
(19) Tungsten
Oxalic acid
Oxazin dyes
Para reds
Para toners
Phthalimide treated with iron in the presence of ammonia
Phthalimide treated with metals, such as antimony or magnesium
Pigment scarlets
Potassium chromate
Potassium ferrocyanide
Potassium iodide
Red for lake C. D
Rhodamine
Royal dyes
Salicylic acid
Silver acetate
Silver chromate
Silver iodide
Silver nitrate
Silver phosphate
Silver sulphide
Sodium phosphate
Sodium salts of sulphonic acids
Sodium sulphide
Spirisol dyes
Tin ferrocyanide
Tin sulphide
Tungsten ferrocyanide
Tungsten sulphide
Uranium ferrocyanide
Uranium nitrate
Uranium sulphide
Vat dyes
Victoria blue B with perchloric acid
Wool orange A, 2G

Nitrating Agents Used in Making Nitrocellulose

Acetyl nitrate
Alkali nitrates with sulphuric acid
Benzoyl nitrates
Mixed acids (nitric acid admixed with a dehydrating agent, such as oleum, sulphuric acid, acetic anhydride, acetic acid, phosphorus pentoxide)
Metal nitrates with acetic acid
Nitric acid, concentrated
Nitrogen tetraoxide
Nitrosulphuric acid

Plasticizers for Use in Nitrocellulose Compositions

Abrocol
Acaroid
Acetaldol
Acetanilide
Acetic ester of 2-butyloctanol
Acetic esters of glycerin
Acetobenzenesulphonamide
Acetobetanaphthalide
Acetochlorhydrinbenzidin
Acetochlorhydrose heptacetate
Acetochlorhydrose monoacetate
Acetochlorhydrose octa-acetate
Acetochlornydrose tetra-acetate
Actodichlorhydrin
Acetone plus alcohol-ether solution of turpentine
Acetoneglycerol
Aceto-orthotoluidide
Acetopara-anisidide
Acetoparatoluenesulphonamide
Acetophenone
Acetoxylide
Acetylamidophenyl amylcarbonate
Acetylamidophenyl ethylcarbonate
Acetylamidophenyl isobutylcarbonate
Acetylamidophenyl methylcarbonate
Acetyldichlorohexylamine
Acetyldicyclohexylamine
Acetyldiphenylamine
Acetylethylamidophenyl amylcarbonate
Acetylethylamidophenyl ethylcarbonate
Acetylethylamidophenyl methylcarbonate
Acetylhydrocellulose
Acetylmethylamidophenyl amylcarbonate
Acetylmethylamidophenyl isobutylcarbonate
Acetylmethylamidophenyl methylcarbonate
Acetylmethylanilin
Acetyloxycellulose
Acetylphenylnaphthylamine
Acetylphenyltolylamine

(To be continued)

Essential Oils

—Continued from page 51

Aromatic Chemicals

Alcohols, Higher.—The entire group was firmly entrenched at prices well supported by a normal consuming interest and the absence of excessive competition.

Aldehydes, Higher.—This group of high-priced materials was firm, free from unsettling influences and subject to a steady and practically normal consuming request.

Anisic Aldehyde.—The comparatively easy position of raw material has not altered the price position of this derived material. However, since values did not rise when raw material rose, the present stable situation was not surprising.

Citral.—Fairly steady request was noted but quantities taken showed that actual consuming requirements were conservative in size. Pricewise, the market was exceptionally steady.

Citronellal.—A routine market showed that prices were well stabilized and that conditions seemed likely to be free from important change in the nearby future.

Citronellol.—More inquiry was reported but most sellers said that many of them failed to result in actual business last week. Notwithstanding that, prices continued to be well held.

Ethyl Vanillin.—Prices were advanced. In quantities of 25 pounds, the price was $6 per pound; 5 pounds, $6.05; single pounds, $6.15. The rise came at a time when consumption was subject to the stimulation which a comparatively high vanilla bean market might produce.

Eucalyptol.—Raw material was advanced once more and the tendency locally was to look for a further rise in this derived material.

Eugenol.—Presence of considerable competition in the resale market for clove oil has not produced reaction on the prices for eugenol. On the contrary, the spot market last week was declared to be steady under very fair request.

Geranyl Acetate.—While business was not large, it was at least steady along fairly routine lines in which jobbing requirements build the bulk of demand. Quotations were generally well maintained.

Heliotropine.—Values were stable and supported by a demand comparing favorable with the movement in recent weeks. Nothing likely to unsettle the situation was reported and undertones were generally very steady.

Ionone.—The several varieties of this article moved mainly in jobbing quantities last week. Consumer needs were apparently conservative, but still totaled a volume that contributed actively to a well supported schedule of prices.

Linalool.—Hand-to-mouth transactions made a fair volume of trade at steady prices last week, and the general situation was declared to be one of fair stability and freedom from unusual competition among local suppliers.

Linalyl Acetate. — Sales were up slightly in some quarters, but the gains came mainly as the result of an increase in the number of small orders rather than in any broadening of the transactions in quantity lots.

Methyl Anthranilate.—Movement was conservative. Buyers bought but moderately in advance of their actual needs and that tended to keep volume conservative in size. Prices, however, continued to be very steady.

Vanillin.—Quotations were advanced. The schedule became as follows:—Ex eugenol, 25-pound lots, $2.60 per pound; 5-pound lots, $2.65; single pounds, $2.75; ex guaiacol, 25-pound lots, $2.50; 5-pound lots, $2.55; single pounds, $2.65; ex lignin, 25-pound lots, $2.50; 5-pound lots, $2.55; single pounds, $2.65. Despite the rise in price, the article was still a highly favorable one for those consumers faced by the present comparatively high prices on vanilla beans, relief from which prices is unlikely in the nearby future unless there shall be a sharp slump in demand for the natural product.

Hutchins Retires as Patch Purchasing Agent

Boston, June 12, 1939

George Y. Hutchins, one of the founders of the E. L. Patch Company, pharmaceutical manufacturer, Stoneham, retired from active service as purchasing agent at the close of business June 9. He continues as secretary and clerk of the corporation.

Mr. Hutchins was honored by the company at its Fiftieth Anniversary celebration in December, at which time he received a gold service medal and testimonial in recognition of fifty years of continuous service. Now, after more than fifty years of active participation in the business, and approaching his eightieth birthday, he feels that he has earned a respite from his labors and an opportunity to relax.

In order to help him enjoy his retirement, the directors of the company presented Mr. Hutchins with a splendid camera, a tripod, and a supply of films. The presentation was made by General Manager Ralph R. Patch, in behalf of the directors, at an informal dinner in the Unicorn Country Club, the evening of June 9.

Mr. Hutchins retires in excellent health, and his host of friends wish for him many years of happiness and continued useful service. For him it will be just a "change in jobs," because he is the kind of a man who will always find some useful activity to pursue.

Givaudan-Delawanna Magazine Describes New Specialties

Two new specialties, Balsamis, L. G., and Odelia, L. G., conceived in the Geneva Laboratories of L. Givaudan & Cie., Swiss affiliate of Givauden-Delawanna, Inc., synthetic aromatic chemicals, this city, with suggestions for their use, are presented in the latest issue of the *Givaudanian*, house publication of Givaudan-Delawanna. The issue also supplies the ninth of a special article series on the perfumes and chemistry of the principal flowers and aromatic plants. This article is devoted to vetiver root, sandalwood, patchouli, and oak moss.

Dr. Eric Kunz's editorial ruminates on the high pressure salesmanship that defeats its own ends. A feature piece is also built around an article on the consumer movement appearing in a business publication recently. The newly proposed standards of the Essential Oil Association are presented in detail to insure a wide study of the proposals.

William Lehman, of William Lehman & Co., peppermint oil dealer, Bremen, Ind., was a visitor in local trade circles last week.

Thousands and Thousands of Guides to

New Processes
New Materials

of interest and usefulness to you in your search for improvements and savings are contained in the new book—

Uses and Applications of Chemicals and Related Materials

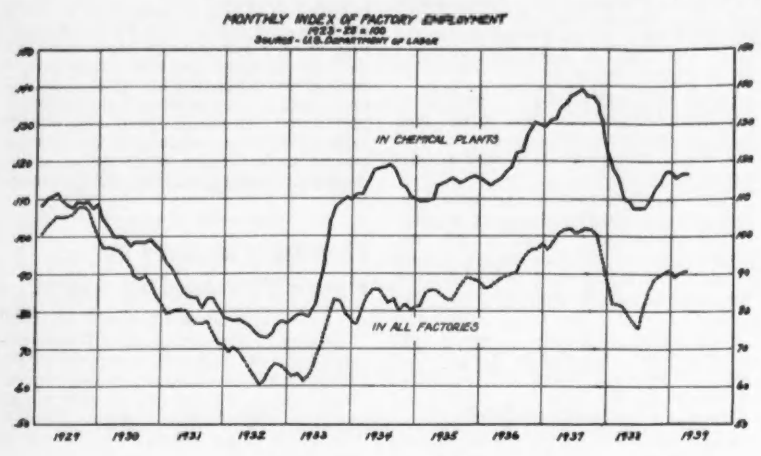
—comprising articles on **5167 Materials,** collated from 17 years of **"Where You Can Sell"** information in the OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER. A big book — 672 pages — covering all converting, compounding, and processing industries. **Price $10, plus postage.**

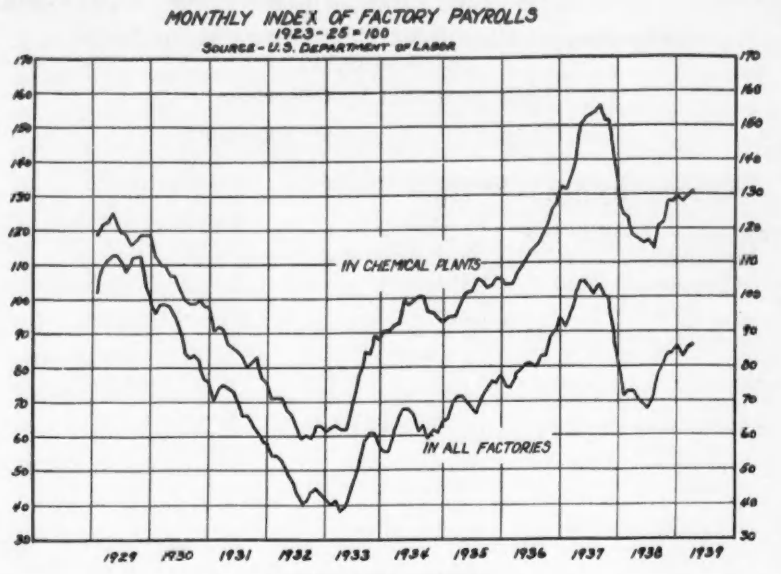
Order NOW

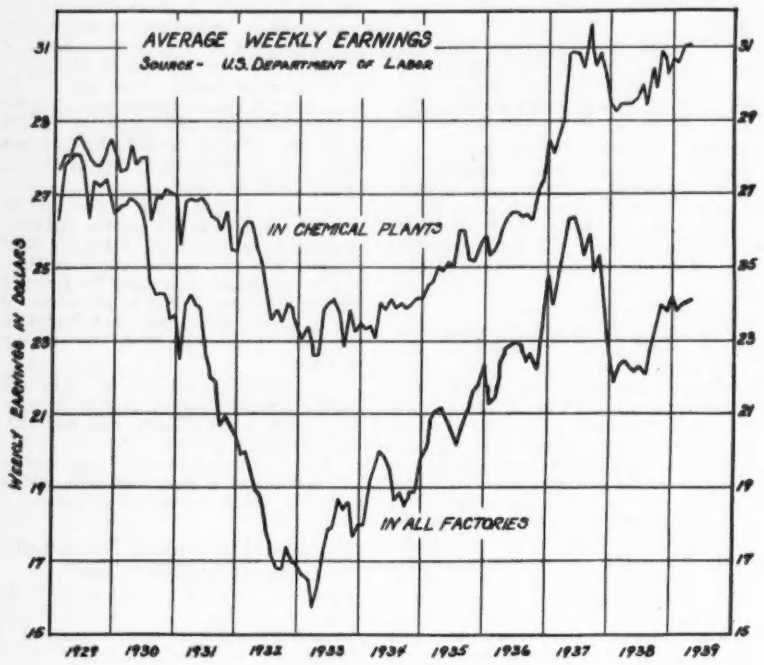
Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter
59 John Street New York, N. Y.

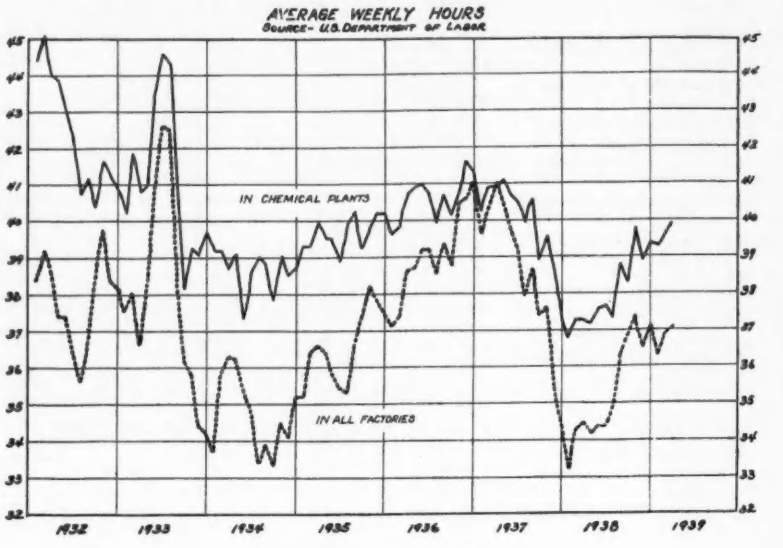
Chemical Industry Employment, Payrolls, Wages, Prices

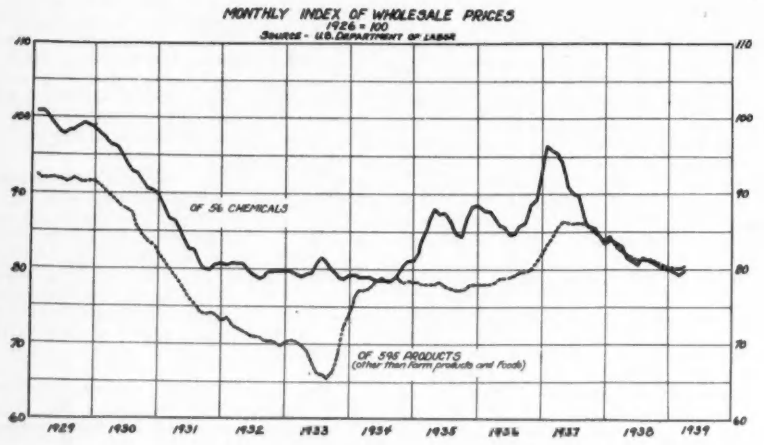
Trends Compared Graphically With Those in Industry as a Whole by the Manufacturing Chemists Association of the United States

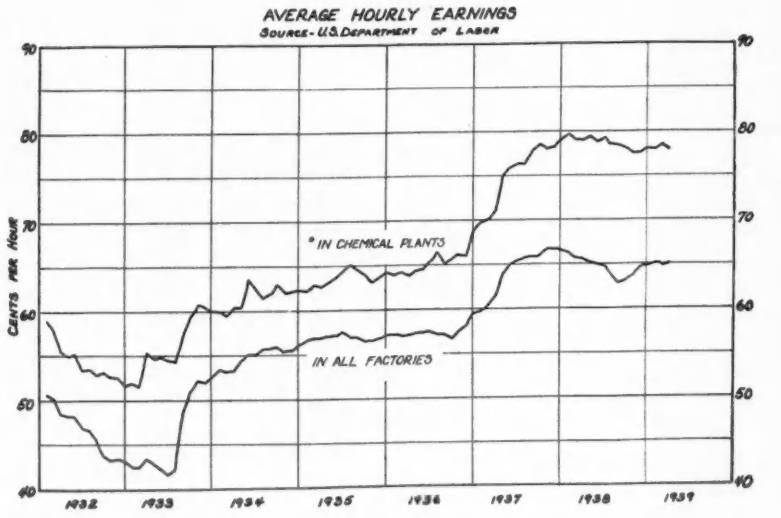

MONTHLY INDEX OF FACTORY EMPLOYMENT
1923-25 = 100
SOURCE - U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
IN CHEMICAL PLANTS
IN ALL FACTORIES
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939


MONTHLY INDEX OF FACTORY PAYROLLS
1923-25 = 100
SOURCE - U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
IN CHEMICAL PLANTS
IN ALL FACTORIES
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939


AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS
SOURCE - U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
WEEKLY EARNINGS IN DOLLARS
IN CHEMICAL PLANTS
IN ALL FACTORIES
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939


AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS
SOURCE - U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
IN CHEMICAL PLANTS
IN ALL FACTORIES
1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939


MONTHLY INDEX OF WHOLESALE PRICES
1926 = 100
SOURCE - U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
OF 5% CHEMICALS
OF 595 PRODUCTS
(other than farm products and foods)
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939


AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
SOURCE - U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
CENTS PER HOUR
IN CHEMICAL PLANTS
IN ALL FACTORIES
1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939

Phila. Drug Exchange Holds Annual Outing

About one hundred fifty members and guests of the Philadelphia Drug Exchange attended and greatly enjoyed the annual outing of the organization, June 14, at the Lu Lu Temple Country Club, North Hills, Pa.

Seventy-eight of the outers played in the golf tournament. Some of the rest pitched quoits. All joined in a miscellaneous program of merrymaking and paid proper attention to the banquet in the evening.

The major golf trophy—the Philadelphia Drug Exchange cup—was won by J. Mahlon Buck, of Smith, Kline & French, Inc., with a gross score of 79. For the second low gross prize there was a tie at 80 between H. P. Sarkison, of Johnson & Johnson, and S. Furman, of Merck & Co. Mr. Furman was the lucky one in the draw. Some half-dozen prizes were distributed by lot to players out of two dozen or so who had appraised their own ability with sufficient accuracy to get in the kicker's handicap range of 70 to 80. The putting prize was won by D. R. Earl, of the American Coating Mills.

Victory in the quoits contests went to the team of Maurice Sobel, of the Nevins Drug Company, and Louis Mones, of the Philadelphia Magnesia Company.

The prizes were distributed by Bruce Ludgate, of the Armstrong Cork Company, after the dinner.

E. Leidy Brendlinger, of the Dill Company, president of the exchange, officiated in the role of toastmaster. He called for brief remarks from Milton Kutz, of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del.; P. C. Magnus, of Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc., New York; and Hugh Craig, of the OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER. Mr. Kutz contented himself with taking a bow. Mr. Magnus, presenting cordial greetings from the New York Board of Trade, congratulated the Philadelphians on the numerical manifestation of the spirit of stick-together. This, he said, is a most essential group and community characteristic in these days of dissention and depression, and he felt that its necessity was likely to become still greater. Mr. Craig told the gathering that many folks in all parts of the country were looking hopefully to Philadelphia for a new Declaration of Independence, a stroke for freedom this time from taxation without justification.

At the invitation of Mr. Brendlinger a dozen or so other out-of-town guests arose for introduction. The evening was concluded with a typical floor show.

Balto. Drug Exchange Golf Won by William Breede

The Baltimore Drug Exchange held its annual outing at the Hillendale Golf Club June 13. The outing was followed by a dinner. Speakers at the dinner included Dr. E. F. Kelly, secretary of the American Pharmaceutal Association; R. L. Tuttle, in charge of the Baltimore Alcohol Tax unit; W. Scott Walb, president of the Baltimore Retail Druggists' Association; George Armor, vice-president of McCormick & Co.; Dr. A. L. Sullivan, food and drug commissioner for Maryland and others.

William Breede, of the American Can Company, won the first prize in the golf competition, with other prizes going to F. Gottfried, Lester Jones, and Dr. Fitzgerald Dunning. W. W. Whitescarver, of U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc., was chairman of the committee on arrangements. Edward S. Muth, of Muth Brothers & Co., president of the exchange, after a few introductory remarks, turned the proceedings over to Howard Lamkin, who acted as toastmaster during the evening.

Henry G. Sidford, vice president of National Lead Company, left June 10 for an extended vacation to the Pacific coast and Honolulu.

Obituaries

Eric Davis Redding

Eric David Redding, secretary and member of the directorate of J. H. Redding, Inc., importer of palm and other vegetable oils, this city, was drowned in a yachting accident on Long Island Sound June 11. He was twenty-eight years of age.

Mr. Redding was a graduate of the New York Military Academy and New York University. He has been associated for the past ten years with J. H. Redding, Inc., headed by his father, John H. Redding, who has long been prominently identified with the vegetable oil trade activities in New York and other cities as well as in Europe.

Chidnoff Photo

Eric David Redding

Mr. Redding was a member of Delta Sigma Phi, the Oil Trades Association of New York and the Foreign Commerce Club. In addition to his father, he is survived by his mother, Mrs. Alice Winifred Redding.

Everett C. Booth

Everett C. Booth, president of the Faust-Booth Paint Company, St. Louis, died unexpectedly of a heart attack in his room in the Hotel Gibson, Cincinnati, June 9. He was fifty-five years of age. Mr. Booth, who had been in the paint business for thirty years, had headed the Faust-Booth organization for the last five years.

Harold H. Clapp

Harold H. Clapp, founder of Harold H. Clapp, Inc., baby food manufacturer, Rochester, died June 13 in a hospital in Mineola, L. I., of intestinal trombosis. He was forty-eight years of age.

A native of Toledo, Ohio, Mr. Clapp was graduated from Cornell University in 1914. He enlisted in the Navy in 1918 and served throughout the remainder of the World War as a first-class seamen. In 1921 he organized his company and retired as president in 1935, the year in which the company was acquired by Johnson & Johnson, surgical supplies, New Brunswick, which company in turn recently sold its Clapp holdings to the American Home Products Corporation. In 1937 Mr. Clapp helped to organize the Clapp-Richards Food Company, Brooklyn.

Surviving are his wife, three sons and two brothers.

Henry H. Lippincott

Henry H. Lippincott, president of I. P. Thomas & Son, fertilizer manufacturer, Philadelphia, died June 8 after a prolonged illness. Mr. Lippincott joined the Thomas organization in 1895 and was made president in 1898. He served as a member of the executive committee of the old National Fertilizer Association from 1908 to 1911 and again from 1921 to 1924. He also served, in 1910-1911, as a member of the propaganda committee, prior to the organization of the soil improvement committee.

Charles A. Dailey, superintendent of production for the Standard Oil Company of California, died recently of a heart attack in his home in Los Angeles. He was fifty-nine years old.

Ehrlich bill to amend the penal code in relation to posting prices to be charged for and rebate upon the sale of motor fuel in New York State has been vetoed by Governor Lehman.

Cottonseed Crushings Decrease

Cottonseed received at mills, crushed and held, and cottonseed products manufactured, shipped out and held, August 1 to May 31, 1939, and 1938, amounted, according to the Bureau of Census, to the following quantities:—

Cottonseed

Received, Crushed, and Held

	Received at mills* Aug. 1 to May 31.		Crushed Aug. 1 to May 31.		On hand at mills May 31.	
	1939.	1938.	1939.	1938.	1939.	1938.
	Tons					
United States	4,162,345	6,473,156	4,300,768	6,042,983	194,187	471,748
Alabama	306,996	433,392	297,965	421,202	20,902	12,471
Arkansas	454,648	618,745	461,279	565,641	13,591	52,988
California	157,717	288,828	166,282	230,583	13,149	63,718
Georgia	359,645	614,245	346,715	587,470	28,224	29,103
Louisiana	183,000	284,074	188,225	278,361	657	5,917
Mississippi	652,333	1,008,138	645,932	913,206	48,179	102,898
North Carolina	143,041	288,049	149,253	279,451	1,583	9,009
Oklahoma	178,140	275,691	180,756	274,455	1,054	1,738
South Carolina	177,605	281,677	176,531	279,579	2,626	2,748
Tennessee	353,479	430,764	349,863	414,730	16,226	16,447
Texas	1,014,363	1,683,073	1,157,681	1,551,317	38,755	154,628
All other States	181,378	266,480	180,266	246,988	9,151	20,088

* Includes seed destroyed at mills, but not 337,118 tons and 42,394 tons on hand Aug. 1 nor 67,990 tons and 140,001 tons reshipped for 1939 and 1938, respectively.

Cottonseed Products

Manufactured, Shipped Out, and Held

	On hand Aug. 1.	Produced Aug. 1 to May 31.	Shipped out Aug. 1 to May 31.	On hand May 31.
Crude oil, pounds—				
1938-1939	*33,833,717	1,352,680,308	1,274,332,110	*137,785,041
1937-1938	11,141,266	1,867,297,915	1,838,461,165	87,881,750
Refined oil, pounds—				
1938-1939	†487,927,952	‡1,175,583,436	.....	†639,327,740
1937-1938	441,052,343	1,619,800,000	.....	599,176,287
Cake and meal, tons—				
1938-1939	214,611	1,945,958	1,987,550	173,019
1937-1938	41,952	2,699,605	2,460,709	280,848
Hulls, tons—				
1938-1939	133,153	1,116,136	1,135,808	113,481
1937-1938	43,422	1,554,657	1,424,507	173,572
Linters, running bales—				
1938-1939	457,464	1,070,574	948,772	579,266
1937-1938	61,547	1,397,554	903,438	555,663
Hull fiber, 500-lb. bales—				
1938-1939	30,534	34,959	38,647	26,846
1937-1938	1,828	61,885	32,335	31,378
Grabbots, motes, etc, 500-lb. bales—				
1938-1939	36,592	54,090	53,740	36,942
1937-1938	7,379	77,164	38,528	46,015

* Includes 11,339,523 and 23,846,829 pounds held by refining and manufacturing establishments and 12,835,220 and 25,951,040 pounds in transit to refiners and consumers August 1, 1938, and May 31, 1939, respectively.

† Includes 5,199,739 and 15,239,729 pounds held by refiners, brokers, agents, and warehousemen at places other than refineries and manufacturing establishments and 7,696,711 and 2,301,844 pounds in transit to manufacturers of shortening, oleomargarin, soap, etc., August 1, 1938, and May 31, 1939, respectively.

‡ Produced from 1,248,455,298 pounds of crude oil.

Exports and Imports for Nine Months Ended April 30

	1939.	1938.
Exports—		
Oil, crude, pounds	121,790	2,340,454
Oil, refined, pounds	2,900,566	4,420,926
Cake and meal, tons of 2,000 pounds	14,867	79,601
Linters, running bales	165,878	224,592
Imports—		
Oil, crude, pounds	*714,800	42,912
Oil, refined, pounds	*50,597,148	36,115,294
Cake and meal, tons of 2,000 pounds	4,174	3,622
Linters, bales of 500 pounds	34,569	12,743

* Amounts for May not included above are 5,123,467 pounds refined, "entered direct for consumption," 913,401, refined, "withdrawn from warehouse for consumption," and 1,230,910 refined, "entered direct into warehouse."

Dr. Harold to Address C.S.A. Luncheon June 20

The Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry will hold the second of a series of luncheons in the Chemists' Club, this city, June 20 at 12:45 p. m. Dr. Joseph F. X. Harold, a specialist in the textile field, will address the members, and his topic will be the "Chemicals in the Textile Industry." Joseph Wafer, of the Industrial Chemical Sales Division of the West Virginia Paper and Pulp Company, president of the association, stated that the luncheon and Dr. Harold's address should be completed by 2 p.m.

Joseph Wafer

Riele Visiting U.S.

A. Riele, director of Usines de l'Allondon, La Plaine-Geneve, Switzerland, and of the Allondon-Bayonne Company, Inc., this city, arrived June 10 on the steamship Champlain and will make his headquarters at 11 Park Place where the offices of the American corporation are located. The Swiss and American companies are producers of aromatic chemicals and essential oils. Mr. Riele intends to visit the consuming trades in all parts of the country.

George Uhe, head of the George Uhe Company, drug and chemical commission agent, this city, has gone to Europe for a three month visit which will take him to all the leading capitals of the continent.

New York Oil Trades Ass'n Holds Annual Sports Outing

The Oil Trades Association of New York, held its annual sports outing June 13 at the Pelham Country Club, Pelham Manor, N. Y. The weather was fine and the attendance large, about 225 members and guests, including representatives of the oil trades from other cities, being present. A feature of the meeting was a baseball game between members of the petroleum and the vegetable oils trades, the former winning. There was also golf, swimming, bowling and other sporting events. Luncheon was served at noon and dinner at 7:30 p. m.

Allied News-Photo

Hugh S. Williamson

New Vice-President of American I.G.

(Credit for Mr. Williamson's photograph was inadvertently omitted when it was printed in last week's issue.)

Drug Law Deferment Bill Report Accepted by Senate

—Continued from page 3

pressed, printed, fused or blown on or in such containers. This extension is to be granted only where compliance would be unduly burdensome by reason of causing the loss of valuable stocks of labeling or containers, and where the postponement would not prevent the public interest being adequately served. It is also provided that in no case shall the extension apply to labeling which would not have complied with the 1906 law.

The effect of the revised bill, therefore, is to grant a blanket extension of the coaltar color and certain named labeling provisions of the law until January 1, 1940, and to provide for an exemption for an additional six months from the same labeling provisions for stocks of containers manufactured prior to February 1, 1939.

Both sections of the bill refer to the same list of labeling provisions of the law, namely, sections 403 (e) (1); 403 (g), (h), (i), (j), and (k); 502 (b), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h); and 602 (b). The coaltar color sections extended are 402 (c); 501 (a) (4); and 601 (e). All other sections of the new law go into effect June 25, 1939.

Error Corrected

The bill also corrects an error in section 502 (d) by requiring narcotic labels to bear the "name, and quantity or proportion," whereas the original law required "name, quantity, and percentage." Another section provides that the extension of the effective date of sections 502 (d) and 502 (e) shall not operate to relieve manufacturers of the requirement to disclose the presence of drugs named in the act of 1906 as at present. The entire drug labeling section (502) also is to apply to new drugs (as defined in section 505) as of June 25.

In filing the conference report, the house conferees submitted a statement virtually promising that no further extensions will be made in the law and that no amendments will be permitted until after the law is effective. They declared:—

The substitute recommended by the conference committee eliminates the Senate amendment, more specifically defines the cases in which postponement shall be granted, and directs the Secretary by regulations to grant exemptions within the restrictions specified in the section.

The substitute does not change the substantive law nor extend the date beyond July 1, 1940, as designated in the House bill, nor give the secretary any greater power of extension.

We believe it is the desire of the house to pass no act extending postponement beyond the date already approved and to make no changes in the substantive provisions of the new food, drug and cosmetic act prior to its effective date. The proposed conference agreement is consistent with those purposes

Edward J. Noble Gets New Commerce Post

OPD Washington Bureau
June 15, 1939

The senate today confirmed the nomination of Edward J. Noble to be Undersecretary of Commerce, a new position just created by Congress.

Mr. Noble, a prominent business man, was formerly chairman of the Civil Aeronautics Authority but for several months has been serving as special assistant to the Secretary of Commerce. The act creating an undersecretaryship provided for the elimination of one of the two former positions of assistant secretary. The change was made in order to give one of the assistant secretaries ranking authority to act during the absence of the secretary.

American Home Products Paid $3,650,000 for Clapp, Inc.

American Home Products Corporation disclosed in information filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission that on May 23 it borrowed $3,600,000 from three New York banks to finance the acquisition of the outstanding capital stock of Harold H. Clapp, Inc., baby food manufacturers. Full purchase price was $3,650,000 cash, plus nominal expenditures for audit, legal fees, etc. Bank loans are represented by 15 promissory notes of $240,000 each, bearing interest at rate of 2.233 percent per annum.

JUN 1939 XUM

Business Wants and Offers

Minimum rate (36 words), without display, $2.00 per insertion; 25c. for each additional 6 words
Payable in advance at 59 John Street, New York

Agencies Wanted

U.K. AND SCANDINAVIA.—Active old-established English firm with own organization in all Scandinavian countries concentrating on paint, varnish and paper manufacturers seeks representation raw materials for these industries. BOX 438, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Buildings Offered

FIREPROOF BUILDING, one story, 15,500 sq. ft., 20 ft. headroom, concrete floor, live steam available 24 hours per day, railroad siding. Unrestricted district in Brooklyn, near subway. The R. L. Kraft Company, Woolworth Building. COrtlandt 7-9377.

Businesses Offered

FOR SALE: Sixty-year old manufacturing business, best reputation; making a U.S.P. package item sold in every drug store; fully equipped factory. Sell, lease building. Would be good sideline. BOX 434, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Offered

FOR SALE—Two 6x8 ft. pebble mills, 16x40 roller mills, 12x30 roller mills, 9x24 roller mills, 15 to 40-gallon pony mixers, lead mixers. Sell us your surplus equipment. Irving Barcan Company, 30 Church street, New York City.

FIND what you want right in New York City. Pony mixers, post mixer, Day sifter-mixers, portable mixers, revolvators, jacketed kettles, tanks, three-roller mills, dough mixers. Storms-Harvey Equipment Company, 123 Bleecker street. SPring 7-8955.

Equipment Offered

FROM PLANT liquidations:—Six 1,000 gals. closed, agitated jack. kettles; 3,000 pound jack., horiz., steel powder mixer, 20 h.p. motor driven; Tolhurst 32-inch rubber lined centrifugal; two 6-foot diameter Buffalo vacuum crystallizers; jacketed agitated vacuum stills, 25 to 2,000 gals., glass lined and steel; glass lined and steel storage tanks; 3 ft. by 15 ft. rotary vacuum dryer; Hardinge mill, 6 ft. by 36 in.; pebble and jar mills to 250 gals. capacity; filter presses to 36 in. square; Stedman 42 in. disintegrator; tablet machines, ½ in. to 2 in., single punch and rotary. Mixers, crushers, pulverizers, roller mills, etc. Send for complete listings. We buy your surplus machinery. Stein Equipment Corp,. 426 Broome street, New York City.

FOR SALE.—Swanson evaporator 10 ft. high, 54 in. diameter, basket type, 142 copper tubes with vacuum pump complete. Also Devine vacuum dryer, 44 in. diameter, 12 ft. long, top load, gear driven, also several blowers, wooden tanks with gears and brass slated false bottoms. For sale cheap. Ernst Zobel Company, Inc. SOuth 8-3900.

Equipment Wanted

WANTED: Water cooled wax slabbing machine. State price, age, and where the machine may be seen. BOX 437, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Offered

FOR SALE: We have available for immediate shipment a fairly large quantity of trimethylamine. Inquiries invited. BOX 436, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Vacant

SALESMAN WANTED experienced in selling talcs, clays, whiting and generally mineral pigments. Give age, training, experience and salary. BOX 429, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

INDUSTRIAL SALESMANAGER — An Ohio corporation doing a strictly industrial business in paints, varnishes, enamels, stains, fillers and lacquers have an opening for a capable and experienced sales-manager—willing to do field work and is not over 45 years of age. Real opportunity for the right man. BOX 430, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SALESMEN calling on consuming trade all parts of the country. Money-making proposition for live wires. Will not interfere with present work. BOX 435, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

CHEMIST, Ph.D., with more than 20 years experience nitrocellulose lacquers, other cellulose derivatives and synthetic enamels. Laboratory and plant management. Familiar with newest developments in lacquer field and practical applications. Desires connection with reliable concern. Linguist, BOX 427, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SALESMAN.—Experienced with fats, oils and other raw material. Acquainted with the textile, soap and other manufacturing industries in eastern New England. Seeks opportunity to represent reliable house. BOX 432, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, specialist production cosmetics, good knowledge medicine, pharmaceutics, experienced foreign trade (export, import), buying, selling, eight languages, creative ideas (inventor), pleasant manners, A-1 references, 36 years, single, native American citizen, open for suitable position anywhere U.S.A. or abroad. Will start as export manager's help, or any other position with chance for future. Harry Grossman, 1126 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SALES EXECUTIVE (pharm. chemist).—Unusual background of national promotion and salesmen's training, on industrials, chemicals, surgicals, specialties, etc. Young at 45, aggressive, responsible, highest integrity, now engaged. Philadelphian. Salary and/or commission, or consider taking over reliable plant without immediate investment. BOX 433, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

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CHEMIST and chemical engineers—if you are now unemployed send your complete chronological record of education and experience to Chemist Advisory Council, 300 Madison avenue, New York City.

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BUYERS of any quantity surplus or by-product chemicals, greases, waxes, oils, solvents, colors, metal and all raw materials. We pay highest prices. Will also purchase complete plant inventory. Write Barclay Chemical Company, Inc., 75 Varick street, New York City. WAlker 5-4250.

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Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels

Markets at Other Centers

—*Continued from page 53*

KEROSENE.—42-44, water white, 3⅞c. to 4⅛c. per gallon; 41-43, water white, 3¾c. to 4c.

FURNACE OILS.—Range oil, 3⅝c. to 3⅞c. per gallon; No. 1 prime white, 3½c. to 3¾c.; No. 1 straw, 3⅜c. to 3⅝c.; No. 2 straw, 3¼c. to 3½c.; No. 2 dark, 3⅛c. to 3⅜c.; No. 3, 3⅛c. to 3¼c.; 32-36, dark, industrial gas oil, 2⅝c. to 2⅞c.

FUEL OILS.—No. 4, $1 to $1.10 per barrel; No. 5, 70c. to 80c.; No. 6, 60c. to 70c.

New Orleans, June 13.—The domestic market remained unchanged during the past week. Foreign inquiries and exports were good. U. S. motor gasoline was quoted at 5⅝c.; U. S. motor below 62 octane at 5⅝c.; 63-67 octane at 5⅞c. and 68-70 octane at 6⅛c.—all prices being based on a per gallon rate at refinery.

The price of kerosene remained unchanged at 7⅜c. per gallon at refinery.

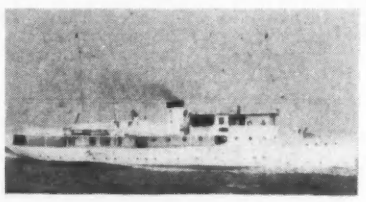
Bunker C fuel oil was quoted at 80c. per barrel at terminal and 85c. per barrel delivered alongside, while industrial plants in this vicinity continued to be quoted at $1.36 per barrel, delivered.

Cities Service Oil Co. to Merge Marketing Facilities July 1

The Cities Service Oil Company will revise its marketing facilities as of July 1. Under the new arrangement, the sixteen division offices formerly maintained by the company to market its products in the thirteen States in which it operates, will be merged into four regional divisions. These will be located in New York, Boston, Syracuse, and Harrisburg. C. E. Foster continues as vice-president in charge of marketing; J. A. Kelly, formerly sales manager in New England, has been named sales-manager for the entire company.

Prichard Buys Yacht

L. H. Prichard, president of the Anderson Prichard Oil Corporation, petroleum solvents, Oklahoma City, Okla., has purchased the motor yacht "Mascotte," pictured herewith, from the estate of Henry Plant. The yacht, 140



'Mascotte'

feet long, is fitted with a modern radio, ship-to-shore telephone, gyroscope and other modern facilities.

Mr. Prichard and a party of friends, among whom was D. H. Litter, of D. H. Litter & Co., this city, Eastern representative for the Anderson Prichard organization, set sail from City Island, N. Y., June 2 for its future home port, Galveston, Texas, stopping at Cape May, Norfolk, Va.; Charleston, Miami, Nassau, Havana, Key West, and New Orleans. Mr. Litter left the yacht at Charleston on June 7, taking an airplane back to New York to attend the local paint club outing June 8.

Utah Oil Lands Withdrawn

A total of 309,439 acres of public land in Kane and San Juan counties, Utah, has been withdrawn by executive order from petroleum reserve No. 7, created in 1910. At the time the lands were withdrawn from entry it was believed they contained petroleum, but subsequent investigations have determined that they are of no value for petroleum or natural gas. The lands are now open for disposition under general laws and regulations pertaining to the public domain.

'Oil Trust' Case Taken by High Court

OPD Washington Bureau
June 15, 1939

One phase of the so-called "Madison" oil trial will be reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States at its next term. The court today granted the government's petition to review the action of Judge Patrick Stone of the United States district court in Madison, Wis., in dismissing the indictments against certain defendant oil companies and officials after a trial jury had brought in a verdict of guilty.

During the trial of a large number of oil companies and individuals on charges of conspiracy to violate the antitrust laws in maintaining prices of gasoline, Judge Stone dismissed the indictment as to several of the defendants but reserved his ruling as to others. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty against all defendants and thereafter the judge dismissed certain of the parties. The Department of Justice contends that such action was illegal, and that the verdict of the jury should stand.

In another "oil trust" case three refiners operating in the Middle West are planning an appeal from the ruling of Federal Judge Walter C. Lindley, Danville, Ill., which denied their motion to quash a grand jury investigation of government charges that these companies and others conspired to fix prices.

Walgreen Company, Chicago, sales for May amounted to $5,650,796, against $5,253,553 in May last year.

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Gasoline Freights Lower

The New York Public Service Commission has approved new commodity freight rates on the following:—

Of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad on gasoline, blended gasolines, distillate, fuel oil and refined oil, tankcars, from Buffalo to Olean on the Erie or Pennsylvania, 10½c. per hundredweight; from Buffalo to Bolivar on the Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern, 10½c. per hundredweight, effective June 28; from Olean to Wellsville, 5c. per hundredweight, effective June 23.

Continental Can Awards Prizes for Safe Driving

Approximately three-quarters of the Continental Can Co., Inc., employees who drive company vehicles finished 1938 without an accident, O. C. Huffman, president, stated today in announcing the award of medals to the 351 drivers who accomplished this feat. The company's drivers averaged 13,600 miles each during the year.

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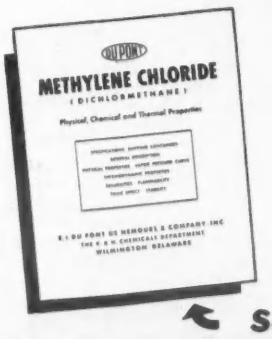

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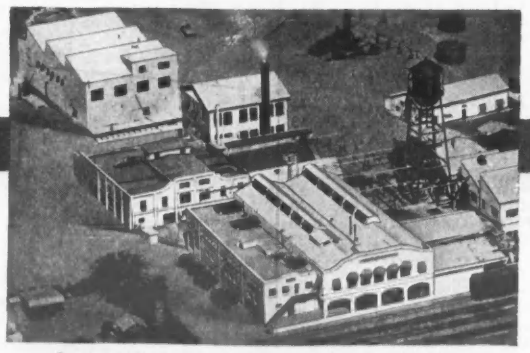

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